THE BEAVER ARGUS
Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 00 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver Pa.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS
Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per. square for the 1st insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.
A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.
Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged invariably ten cents a line for each insertion.
Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper

Business Cards.

Jos. H. Greer,
Architect, Mechanician and Engineer of Arts and Manufactures. Office and Residence, Rochester, Pa.

B. MULHEIM, dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Carpets, Toys, &c. Store on Bridge Street, Bridgewater, Pa.
Dec. 12, 1868.—1y*.

G. L. Eberhart,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New Brighton, Pa. Surveys, Maps and Profiles made on short notice. Ue17'63.

Drs. Marquis & Cunningham.
Practicing Physicians, Rochester, Pa. Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls.
apr26'66-1y.

Beaver Sminary and Institut.
Fall session opened September 8, 1868. This chool so long and successfully conducted by Prof Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR

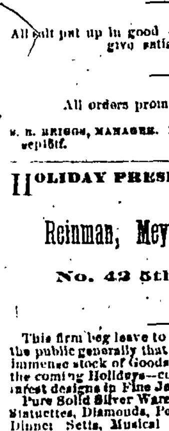
T. J. CHANDLER & SONS,
DENTISTS,
Rochester, Pa.,
Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call.
Nov. 4, 1868.—1y.

Law Partnership,
J. H. CUNNINGHAM, E. P. KUHN.
CUNNINGHAM & KUHN,
Attorneys at Law. Office Third street, Beaver, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Industry Salt Company'
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
INDUSTRY, BEAVER CO., PA.,
All salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.
All orders promptly attended to.
S. R. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, SEC. & TREAS
sep16tf.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Reinman, Meyran & Seidle,
No. 42 5th Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
This firm beg leave to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have just opened an immense stock of Goods, especially imported for the coming Holidays—comprising the richest and latest designs in Fine Jewelry.
Pure Solid Silver Ware, Bronze in Groups and Statuettes, Diamonds, Pearls, Watches, Tea and Dinner Setts, Musical Boxes, French Clocks in Marble, Bronze and Alabaster Cases, Parian Ware in Groups and Statuettes, Silver Plated Ware in great variety, Paris Fancy Goods, Jewel Boxes, Gold and Silver Headed Canes, &c., &c.
NOTE.—Our connections with Eastern and Western manufactures and our frequent visits to their markets enable us to sell goods in our line, either wholesale or retail at lower prices than any house west of New York.
Dec16



We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body, or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work—and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will POSITIVELY CURE the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. We will pay $500 REWARD for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.
Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.
PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Sent by mail, post paid, for SIXTY CENTS; Four packages for $2, or 1 dozen for $5. Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
Buffalo, N. Y.
mar3gm.

FARMERS!
TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.
IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE celebrated GUANO from
ALTA VELA.
Contains three per cent. of
AMMONIA!
An ample quantity to give activity (without injury to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble
Bone Phosphate of Lime,
Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a
COMPLETE MANURE.
The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

DR. W. H. Sutherland.
DENTIST,
Third Street, Beaver, Pa. (OVER THE LOCAL OFFICE.) Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the best dentists in the country. All work executed in style and at prices defying competition.
sept23'68-1y.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35, South Third Street, Philadelphia.
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR
Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey
OF THE NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
of the United States of America.
The National Life Insurance Company is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a cash capital of $1,000,000, full paid.
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.
Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where circulars and pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company may be had.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.
E. S. RUSSELL, Manager.

DENTISRY—
DR. J. MURRAY, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the "Dry Rubber," or Soap-stone, as a base for teeth.
Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
feb3,1869—1y

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,
HAS OPENED A STORE IN
NEW BRIGHTON,
To WHOLESALE and RETAIL
WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints,
Colors, in Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Turpentine,
COACH BODY VARNISH,
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH.
Coale's Patent Japan,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
PICTURE FRAMES, (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
Looking Glass Plates,
FRENCH AND
PLATE WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE,
SAND PAPER, &c., &c.
His Terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.
Jan 1, 1869.

THE GREAT
Zingari Bitters.
A Safe Blood Purifyer,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTIVE OF DISEASES.
The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egytian Physician Dr. CURONSIS, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the ZINGARIAN HERB—the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination ZINGARI BITTERS is a remedy, of which the Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute & Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.
In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases had been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians. Principal Depot.
F. Rahter & Co.,
No. 6 N. Front Street, Philadelphia.
Recommended by
Ex. Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. William McSherry, and others, "
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
feb10;tf

DR. H. S. HIBBARD, W. A. SMITH.
TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION
It is a positive fact that
DR. H. S. HIBBARD & CO.
H. B. Anderson's Old Store
BEAVER, PA., have
Drugs and Groceries,
Which they sell as cheap as can be bought in Pittsburgh. They have on hand and are daily receiving
PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
Patent Medicines, of all kinds, Legal, Cap, Letter, and Note Paper Pens, Pencils, Ink, Fancy and Domestic Soaps,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
for Medical purposes ONLY,
Burning Oils, and other articles usually kept in first class Drug Stores.
The Doctor having had a practice of ten years, feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction in the prescription department, which is under his special charge. He charges nothing for advice and prescriptions.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours Day and Night.
We also have an assortment of
Sugar,
Coffee,
Tea,
Rice,
Canned Fruits.
Spices,
Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, Candies,
RAISINS, CHEESE, CRACKERS, &c.
Our goods have been bought low for cash, selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
H. S. HIBBARD & CO.
Jan. 6, 1869.

T. O. MORGAN,
SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries.
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge in the Villages.
BRIDGEWATER, Pa., Aug. 19, 1868.

Stoves, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.
Car Factory Buildings,
New Brighton, Pa.
Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTY.
LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREM., COOK STOVE
RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14.50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	10.25
" 2, " " " "	13.00
" 3, " " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " " "	10.00
" 4, " " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

" 93,	Grate 15¼ inch,		$2.60
" 99,	" 17	"	2.65
" D,	" 18	"	3.25
" 91,	" 19	"	3.25
" 75,	" 19	"	3.25
" C,	" 20	"	3.50
" 121,	" 21	"	4.00
" 120,	" 21¼	"	4.75
" 5,	" 21¼	"	4.75
" 123,	" 22¼	"	5.40
" 78,	" 23¼	"	5.00

Fenders.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 73, " " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy "	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 32, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 23, " " "	1.56

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces.

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.
TERMS, CASH.
MERRICK & CO.
oct14'68

EXTRAORDINARY.
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.
IN BEAVER,
could not be more astonishing than the fact that
SIMON SNITGER & CO
keep the best, largest and freshest stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,
In Beaver county.
And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their Goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best
TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES,
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,
also the best brands of
Tobacco & Cigars,
to be found in the place.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR & FEED,
buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well-earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.
WE DEFY COMPETITION.
Don't mistake the place. We are still at the "Old Stand" west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa.—Come and see us.
Jan. 6, 1869.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
M'CALLUM BROS.
51 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Are now opening a very large stock of
Velvets,
Brussels,
Three Ply,
Two Ply
—AND—
COMMON CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MTTINGS,
WINDOW SHDES,
RUGS, &c., &c.,
And every thing belonging to the
CARPET TRADE.
M'CALLUM BROS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dec9'

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning COAL to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.
S. P. CUMMINS.
Dec. 2,1868.

NOTICE.
NEW BAKERY
—IN—
J. C. WILSON'S OLD STAND,
Third St., Beaver, Pa.
JOS. M. REED,
Takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them.
FRESH BREAD,
CAKES,
CRACKERS,
NUTS.
Confectionaries of all kinds.
NO. 1 FLOUR,
made from fall wheat, by the barrel, sack or at retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.
Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. I. S. GOSHORN.
jel7'68-ly.

Miscellaneous.

The Howe Sewing Machines
ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD!
They being the first SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,
Elias Howe, jr.,
Since their first introduction 1844. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.
These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch; also, the invention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the fabric, Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.
To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to
SIBLER & STOOPS.
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
sept9'68-1y.

J. C. HAMMOND,
—DEALER IN—
Flour, Feed, and Grain,
ROCHESTER, (ON THE HILL.)
Flour at prices to suit all, in regard to RICE and QUALITY. Mill Feed, of all kinds.
CORN MEAL,
RYE FLOUR
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN AND OATS,
constantly on hand. Also, a cheap and convenient
Wooden Pump,
the cheapest in use. A quantity of the celebrated Alta Vela
GUANO OR PHOSPHATE
on hand, which will be sold cheap, in order to introduce it.
I buy for CASH, and sell for the same. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.
All Goods Delivered Free.
Jan 20-'69 J. C. HAMMOND.

G. W. Martin,
(SUCCESSOR TO R. A. WILSON.)
DEALER
Boots, Shoes
&
Rubbers,
At the old stand, in the
DIAMOND,
Rochester, Pa.
GREAT BARGAINS.
ALL WORK
Warranted.
G. W. MARTIN.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!
WM. BUECHLING,
In the Diamond,
ROCHESRER, Beaver Co. Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand, and has now, the largest assortment of Drugs, chemicals, &c. in Beaver county.
PURE DRUGS.
Patent Medicines of all kinds, Paints, Oils Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Toilet and Fancy Articles,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS
by the box or in less quantities.
Physicians' Prescriptions
Compounded at all hours—day or night.
ALSO,
SOLE AGENT OF BEAVER COUNTY
Dr. Betzel's Patent
TRUSSES.
All other kinds of Trusses will be delivered in a short time, when called for.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
Next Door to James A. Fortunes,
Dry Goods Store,
On the Diamond,
Rochester Penn'a.
Formerly Buechling & Brehm.
Feb 17;3m

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY TONIC BITTERS.
ARE THE
BEST IN USE.
Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,
The very best in the Market.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood streets,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 103 and 104 Third street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.
se16;1y.

SHINGLES! Shingles!!
The undersigned is manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2, 16 and 18 inch SHINGLES, which he will dispose of at moderate rates. The mill is located near Beaver Station, on the C. & P. Railroad.
D. SHUMAKER.
Jan 31, 1869.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, two good family horses and two spring wagons—one for two horses, and the other for one horse. Call soon.
JOHN BORDER,
Beaver, Pa.

SELECT POETRY.

[BY REQUEST.]

Alone. (A Midnight Reverie.)

BY THE LATE REV. [illegible] HAYES REED, D. D.

I am alone [illegible]
[illegible] not alone,
For thou, [illegible] with me.
Did I dream?
Methought [illegible] breath kissed my fevered brow,
Methought [illegible] reclining at my side,
Thy circling [illegible] on my own,
As when, into [illegible] ear, thy whisper
Poured its rich [illegible] confiding love.
The pen wherewith I fashioned vagrant thought
Dropped from my fingers. All unconsciously
I turned to meet the soul-light of thine eyes,
To feel the warmth of thy endearing smile,
To grasp the hand whose touch, in answering touch,
Signalled whole volumes of unfaltering Trust!
Ah me! 'twas but a dream! Thou art not here!
No eyes, like stars, [illegible] my imploring glance,
No smile, like sunrise, bathes me in its beauty,
No touch responsive thrills. I am alone!
Alone! how sorrowful to be alone!
I never knew, beloved, till thou was taken,
The meaning of that bitter word, alone!
I feel it now in all its desolation!
What time I stood beside thine open grave
And heard the clods fall jarringly and heavy,
Upon thy coffin lid, my Beautiful,
Oh, then my heart within, with sudden bound,
Seemed to leap from my body, and stretch out
Its yearning arms toward thy enshrouded form
And take its place beside thee. There it lay,
Clasping thee in its grasp of passionate grief;
It would not be divorced, not ev'n by Death!
For when I turned me with the parting crowd
It nestled closer to thy cold, cold clay.
The living with the dead.—*It lies there still!*
Leaving me desolate in the world—Alone!
Nay, let me chide this sudden burst of sorrow,
It is not well to be betrayed by passion
Into this wild forgetfulness of reason.
'Twas but what seemed thyself that day we buried
And 'tis not wise to speak thus of the dead
Whom Christ has taken. Thou art living still,—
Oh, my own love, art thou not with me now?
Looking upon my midnight hour of grief
With eyes compassionate)—it may be wondering
That this poor heart will not be comforted,
And longing to uplift the darkened curtain
That veils thee from my vision! I alone!
Thy spirit still holds fellowship with mine;
I talk with thee and find my woe assuaged;
Find something soothing in these hours of silence
When thou and I sit talking thus together
In sweet soul-converse, while the world is dark.
For thou, mine own, art a perpetual presence
About my pathway. In my restless dreams
Thou comst to south the weary hours of Night,
And when the cheerful Sun looks through my curtains,
His first beams light my soul to thoughts of thee,
And of thy Home, where Day all glorious reigns
And Night holds no dominion Not alone!
Nay, thou art with me. I am not alone.
I have no picture of thee, dear departed,
I have no picture of thee—it is well!
No artist skill could paint thee. Not the Sun
Himself could catch the life of thy sweet face,
And it would mar my joy to look upon
A blank, expressionless and fading toy.
And call it by thy name. Yes I have pictures
Hung in the deathless Hall of Memory,
Which time can never dim! In rarest framework
These pictures all stand out before my vision,
And bless me with their beauty. Girlhood's smile,
Which won my love, and woman's gentle bearing,
Which left its impress on my ruder nature,
And fashioned me to sweet companionship
With thee, whose heart was full of tender grace,
As flowers of Spring are full of sweet perfume.
Oh, those are pictures which can never fade!—
I look upon them till my tears are kindled
Into a blaze of joy, and I forget
The 'wildering sorrow of our separation
In blissful recollection that to me
Was given a love so rare and excellent.
Still other pictures linger round my path,
Thine eyes—are they not glancing upward daily,
Set 'neath the sunny curls of a sweet face,
Fair as its mother's. Thy expressive smile—
Is it not left upon thy children's features
Still to illumine my soul in hours of sadness,
And bathe me in the warmth of thy sweet love?
Oh, yes, at morn, at noon, at eve, at night,
Some trait, some lineament of the dear departed,
[illegible]—they are here
[illegible]—matchless, alas!
[illegible] intenser love since thou art gone!
With these speaks of thee and of thy beauty!
Good-night, sweet [illegible]
Now disembodied—till the welcome [illegible]
"I am the Resurrection and the Life"
Shall summon thee to join the radiant host
Of God's elect, and stand, in form Immortal,
A bright transfiguration!
In my dreams
Still come to me beloved, and let me feel
That I am not alone,
With these communings,
I bend me to the Father's will, and wait
With patience and submission that glad hour
When we shall meet again, and death no more
Dissolve the tie that binds us. Now good-night!
I sleep to dream of thee

SELECT MISCELLANY.

The Girl Who Sang and the Girl Who Was Silent.

The girl who was silent sat close by the window, her profile clearly cut against the sunset light. She was calm and still. Mark Akenside wondered, as he watched her, whether it was in her to be anything else—whether any man's voice could deepen that delicate rose-flush on her cheeks, or make the long lashes quiver which shut in those quiet eyes, blue as blue seas, or stir the lips to a thrill of longing. She was like a morning sky, all rose, and azure, and pearl, with hair golden as sunlight. Who could prophesy of her high noon, her crimson sunset?

Of the other one's capacity for emotion Akenside never doubted. She was a blonde too; but then she was intensified in every particular. Her eyes were not blue but amber; her golden hair had red lights in it—red Guinea gold, you know; and the color on her cheeks came and went like a breath of flickering flame. She was more petite than the tall, stately girl who sat by the window—a little firefly, a flashing humming bird, anything else tiny and tropical. She sat now in the waning light and sang to a dreamy air—

"I am weary of rowing,
Let me drift—let me drift!"

Akenside had been watching them both for awhile, sitting nearest to Blanche, the silent Miss Desmond, who was by the window. Now he got up and crossed over to the singer.

"When did you ever do anything but drift?" he asked. "Did you ever have a strong, fixed purpose in your life?"

He was startled at the look of passionate earnest which answered him. Her voice fell into a low key as if it were her soul which was speaking to his.

"Yes one—most certainly one."

"And that was—will you tell me?"

"Never, Heaven help me."

"Why, how tragic you are."

"Life is tragic I think."

She got up then, a little creature, satirized by the yard-long train of heavy silk which rustled softly after her, and went across the room and out on the piazza, where she sat down within sound of a raised voice, but rather out of ordinary ear shot.—Akenside looked around at Blanche with a smile.

"What a piquant child Maud is!" he said.

"You are mistaken," the elder sister replied coolly. "Maud is in some respects a very strong woman."

They fancied they knew each other well, these Desmonds, as sisters who have lived all their lives together are apt to fancy; but they were often puzzled about each other, notwithstanding. Maud used secretly to wonder whether Blanche had any heart, and Blanche gravely questioned in her own mind whether Maud had any soul.

As for Akenside, he had been near neighbor to them all the early part of his life; but the last six years had been passed in college and in foreign travel, and now he was getting acquainted with the girls afresh—really acquainted for the first time, he fancied.

I wonder if there be not in every man a secret spice of the Mormon? There was in Akenside, certainly. Marriage involves a good deal; and perhaps he would not have been quite ready to marry them both, even if the law had allowed. But whenever Maud's *ignis fatuus* light beguiled him away, Blanche's eyes, clear-shining as stars, brought him back again; and between them both he felt like a pendulum. He sat and watched Blanche now—the cool, clear-cut face coming between him and the sky, looking as if in the whole range of surprises there were not one which could change her calm sweetness by a shade. Truly she was a very beautiful woman. But, could she ever love?

Careless and impulsive always, his thoughts sprang to his lips—"Do you think any man could ever ruffle your stately calm, Miss Desmond, or trouble your heart beats?"

Miss Desmond smiled. "I think you have had too much of science, when every women appears to you as material for experiment. So much love and so much sorrow—this and this combination—what will be the precipitate? What the residuum? It may be well enough to sacrifice birds to the instinct for discovery, not women."

"Oh, if you put it in that ghastly light, I have nothing to say. All the same, I should like to understand your capacity for emotion."

"I should not. I pray heaven never to discover it to me."

Akenside looked at her. Her words held the passion and power of some unexpressed consciousness, but her face was still and calm as ever. What a triumph it would be, he thought, to deepen by ever so little the rose on those cheeks, to make those level-fronting eyelids droop. Then he looked out at Maud.

"Titania!" he said.

The girl heard him, and rising faced him like a Queen; the silken sheen of her robes trailing round her, the golden hair crowning her small stately head, which she bowed slightly.

"I left you a child when I went away to college, Titania, you and Blanche both. After six years I came back to find you—yourselves. Out of the incongruity between what you are and my recollection of you, has arisen a singular mistake. I packed a portmanteau with gifts for you during my travels; some for you and some for Blanche; a relic from every spot where I pitched my tent. If you had been grown up when I went away I should not have ventured on the audacity. As it is what am I to do with the things I brought home for two little girls? My mother wears black, and I have neither sister nor sweetheart."

Miss Desmond did not speak, but Maud's curiosity passed the bounds of her will.

"What were Blanche's, and what were mine?" she asked.

A little gleam of triumph shot from Akenside's hazel eyes.

"So you condescend to be curious? May I show you the trifles? If I bring them over in the morning can you answer for your sister as well as for yourself, that they shall be inspected, and fair judgment passed upon them, as to how my taste and your peculiarities accorded?"

Miss Desmond began to utter a protest, but Maud put her hands over her lips.

"Yes," she said, "I am curious. You shall bring them and we will look at them—I answer for both of us. This something to have been remembered among the beguilements of the far, fair foreign lands. We shall be grateful for the memory at least."

and started to [illegible] and Maud, who had not quite finished something she had to say, walked to the gate with him. He looked back once and saw Miss Desmond sitting still where he had left her, in her glistning white robe, and thought that she suggested an angel. Might she not be destined to be the good angel of his life? And then a moment after, as Maud's syren-sweet tones stole to his ear, and he looked into her flushed, changeful face—did he want an angel after all? Would not a woman, a warm, radiant woman suit him better? There was little of the celestial in him, Heaven knew.

Do you complain of Akenside already? You are fortunate if the majority of the men you have met in your time have not been of his kind. It is not the heroic type certainly.—Once in awhile one finds a man whose life is pitched above the level of the common-place—for whom once is forever, the beloved woman, the only possible woman—but we shall wait perhaps to the millenium before their number is legion.

The world was very well contented with Mark Akenside as he was, and did not stop to wish him more of a hero. He was a great, strong, handsome fellow, with his curling hair, his sunny hazel eyes, his well cut features, and his head like a Greek statue's. He was Greek in his temperament too—beauty-loving, pleasure-loving, quaffing existence like wine, with just enough of Teutonic Mysticism thrown in to make him imagine that he aspired for something beyond the life her so thoroughly enjoyed. A gentleman born and bred, he was rich also. So were the Desmonds. On neither side could there be any temptation to be mercenary: and I sometimes think that the truest loves are where both sides are too rich to need any addition to their fortunes, or too poor to expect any. Akenside was free to bring home a bride tocherless or not as it suited him. To know beyond a peradventure what did suit him would be his only trouble.

The next day was warm, with the tender, brooding warmth of perfect June. The sky was deep blue, flecked here and there with fleecy white, and over the shining fields, causeless, uncertain shadows, of those white clouds, perhaps, wavered and went out. All the roses were in bloom, and the climbing vines around the veranda glowed with crimson-hearted blossoms.

Miss Desmond had gathered some of the palest, and put them in her hair. They drooped low, and their perfect pink heightened a little the softer bloom of her cheeks. She wore them also in the belt of her—white dress, and other ornaments she had none. Akenside coming up from the gate, and seeing her lean against a pillar, thought that so Miranda might have looked when Ferdinand saw her for the first time. The fancy was inconsequent and idle, as most of his fancies were, for there was a speculation in Miss Desmond's eyes, and insight into men and things, which was never caught in Prospero's enchanted isle.

Just as he reached her side, Maud flashed out, a perfect Fay Vivien, in brilliant green. Her beauty was of that piquant and facinating kind which is constantly changing, and seems, with every change, to have taken on new radiance. Akenside had been poetizing to himself about Blanche just before; but somehow Maud, all glint, and grace, and sparkle, put his fancies to flight with the first gleam of her presence.

A man had followed him with a portmanteau; which, at a sign from his master, he put upon a chair on the veranda, and then vanished.—Akenside took out a key and flourished it.

"Now, ladies," he said, "imagine me a magician. I can give you, being so, whatever you may wish:—What will you have—silks, laces, cashmeres, jewels?"

"A heart," Maud answered, saucily.

He turned the key, and lifted the cover of the portmanteau. Then he drew out the daintiest of inlaid boxes, in which he touched a little spring and revealed an Etruscan chain of the most exquisite workmanship. From this he silently took off and replaced in the box a coral hand, carved with the daintiest art of the Neapolitans, and left on the chain, sole pendant, a heart of the most perfect shade of pink coral, wrought also with the exquisiteness you find nowhere out of Naples. Then, with the utmost gravity, he hung the chain round Maud's neck.

"It is your turn now," he said to Blanche. "What will you have?"

"A lily," Miss Desmond answered, smiling. "You used to call it my symbol."

The thought that now she had put the magician to his trumps; but there was a curious light in his eyes. He bent towards his coffer, and said over some foreign words, which might have been an incantation. Then he took something from it, and laid the something in her hand. It was a little cask, of carved ivory, which opened and disclosed a brooch and earrings of pearls—each ring the loveliest lily-bell, the brooch a cluster of them.

"The poor magician did not forget the lily of home," he said, not venturing to put on Miss Desmond's ornaments, as he had her sister's, but looking at her entreatingly. She had meant to take none of his gifts; but this one, so exquisite in itself, so delicately suggestive of the remembrance in which he had held her, she could not refuse. So she hung the rings in her ears, and clasped the brooch at her throat, and there was, or Akenside thought so, a shade more of bloom upon her cheeks, a gleam more of brightness in her eyes.

For Maud there were ornaments of the carven coral to match her heart—roses exquisitely cut, and over one of which a bee hovered, fastened by art so delicate that he seemed poised in air, Maud had been the rose of the old time, as Blanche the lily, and now in her turn a gay triumph glanced in her eyes. He gave her sandal-wood, also, for she liked powerful odors, and otto of roses, each drop holding the distilled sweetness of an eastern garden; but Blanche would take nothing more. In vain he shook out Oriental silks, shawls heavy with patient stitches, laces like cobwebs. He had to put them all back again. Even Maud protested that she should care nothing for her coral roses and carved sandal-wood, if she had to be weighed down with gifts like a Chinese idol. So silks, and shawls, and laces, were packed up, and Maud told him they must be kept for the only woman who could ever wear them with propriety—his wife.

"And if she never come?" uttering a last remonstrance as he turned the key.

"Then you may leave them to me in your will."

"What a satire it is on our belief in immortality," Blanche said, "that we can take gifts so much more readily from the dead than from the living. We are all heathen in our instincts, and fancy those who have died out of our sight are mere dust and ashes, done with forever."

"Perhaps you women shrink from the gifts of the living lest the giver should claim too much in return," Akenside ventured, bending towards Blanche, and sending his eyes down through hers into her soul, to search out, if he might, its secret thrills.

her coral roses.

"What could you ask that I would not give in return for these, even to the half of my kingdom?" she cried, gayly.

Akenside turned to her then, and saw the amber eyes which some new radiance kindled, the cheeks flushed with soft bloom, the red-gold hair, tumbling out of its silken net, such as Titian painted for his bella-donna ages ago, and if Blanche had swayed him a moment before, a yet more powerful magnetism drew him now to Maud.

Was soul or sense strongest in this man? This was the question the Fates were trying to solve, using these two women as tests. But he did not know it. He was conscious merely of a strange confusion of ideas. If only he could be in the world with one of these two, without the other!

The Fates smiled, and gave him, in effect, this opportunity also. Maud was sent for by her godmother; not a fairy godmother, but a rich old aunt of her father's, who had named her, and from whom she had great expectations. The girl cared very little for money, having never known the want of it. She would willingly have thrown up the whole affair, let the great aunt nurse her rheumatism and her wrath in solitude, and make her will in favor of the other branch of the family, for the sake of remaining herself in the neighborhood which the presence of Akenside had begun to make profoundly interesting to her. But her father and mother had more worldly wisdom, and insisted on her obeying the summons which had been sent her. She was whirled away, therefore, as fast as nineteenth century steam witch craft could hurry her; and Miss Desmond, in her white robes and her calm graciousness, was the only one to speak Mr. Akenside's welcome when he went over to Woodside that night, as usual.

There had been for him something dazzling about Maud—a gleam too bright for clear-seeing; but now that the sun was withdrawn for a time, the calm moonlight stole into his soul, till he wished that it might never be high noon again.

Oh! those July days, in which they haunted together the dusky, aromatic woods, or surprised the water-lillies in their haunts, or learned new songs from the thrush breaking his heart with melody; those short, swift summer nights, when they watched the red sunsets, the rising moons, and then Akenside went home to dream. In those days and nights he thought he had found the gate to a new Paradise.

One day—the last one of July—he told this to Miss Desmond. She heard him at first with a shadow of doubt in her eyes. Maud was expected the next day. She wished he had waited, and said these things after he had seen Maud again. At last seeing no escape she told him so.

"Do you think I do not know myself?" he asked her proudly. "I am no boy, and I have never yet been tempted to say to any other woman, what I say to you now. The only question is, can you love me?"

"It is not the only question," she answered, mournfully. "I love you well enough; but what if I should fail to satisfy?"

"And I swear to you, that if you love me enough you will not fail."

So, urged by his pleading and her own hope, Blanche gave up the point, and allowed herself to be happy. She seemed to be re-created. Even Maud would never have questioned, seeing her now, whether she had any heart. The deep calm of her nature was broken up at last. New light was in her eyes, more vivid bloom upon her cheeks. She was pure as pearl still, but radiant as moonstone.

A telegram came that Maud would stay away a week longer—a sennight which was long enough for Blanche to drain the bubbles from this too sparkling cup which her lover was holding to her lips.

He came over the next morning after he had won Miss Desmond's confession that she loved him, with triumph in his eyes, with the mien of a king who has been crowned, a hero who has won a victory. He brought with him the little, exquisitely-wrought hand he had detached from the chain which he gave to Maud.

"I kept this back," he said, "because I could give my hand to but one. It seems to me symbolic. Will you wear it?"

"Your heart did not seem symbolic, I suppose, or the gift of that could be multiplied infinitely," she retorted, softening the words with a smile, however; and bending over for him to fasten the gift round her neck.—But she thought, with a sharp and sudden pang—"He gives his heart to Maud, and his hand to me."

Still she banished the prophetic pain, which seemed to her at once morbid and ungenerous; and perhaps she was happy enough in the seven days which followed, to ballance fairly some sad hours to come. Is there not an alchemy in young true love, which can distil into a week bliss enough for a life? After Egypt had melted her pearl and drank it, she would have been inconsequent indeed to expect to see it shining clear upon her bosom.

The second week in August brought Maud back at its beginning. The understanding between Akenside and Miss Desmond was so new, he was so careless and she so delicate, that it had not been talked about as an engagement, or even come to the understanding of the father or mother on either side. Mrs. Desmond was an invalid, and of necessity left her girls so much to their own devices that she had utterly failed to discern even as much as was patient to clear-seeing Maud at once.

"He either loves her, or thinks he does," she said to herself, the first night.

The thought was bitter to her. She had begun to care for him before she went away, and the tedium of her absence had nursed her fancy into something she believed to be the love of her lifetime. Had she lost him by that absence? She determined to watch them both narrowly. She went to the piano in pursuance of this thought, and sat down at it. It fronted the wall, so that as she sat before it she could face the room. She commenced playing a dreamy nocturne, in which he seemed absorbed; and, so sitting and watching, she saw some looks, heard some tones, which told their own story. At last she began to sing.

Her voice had no wonderful power or wonderful sweetness, but it had a curious, prevailing individuality of its own. With singular pathos in her tones, she sang a song, in itself full of despair:—

"We're all alone, we're all alone!
The moon and stars are dead and gone;
The night's at deep, the wind's asleep,
And thou and I are all alone!

"What care have we, though life there be?
Tumult and life are not for me!
Silence and sleep about us creep;
Tumult and life are not for thee!

"How late it is since such as this
Had topped the height of breathing bliss!
And now we keep an iron sleep—
In that grave thou, and I in this!"

Before the first verse was over, some power that he was not strong enough to resist, had drawn Akenside to the piano. Listening with his soul, he looked with his eyes. This girl was beautiful, surely, with the red glint in her golden hair, the full tide of light in her great amber eyes, the lilies that sang, and the voice that moment he looked at her, pure white and pure, as she sat silently by the window, and hated himself that he had asked the question.

But the days and nights went on, and Maud glittered forever before his eyes, or sang her way into his heart; and he felt himself growing helpless, besieged in his stronghold by fate.

One day, in a mood of desperation, he proposed to Blanche to make their engagement known, and ask her parent's consent to an early marriage. He thought that this disclosure would serve to bind him—to impress upon him his obligations, and strengthen him in his conflict with himself. But, to his surprise, Blanche determinedly refused. They would wait a few weeks, she said. This gave him an opportunity to reproach her with want of love. She only smiled. She thought to herself—"Let him think I do not love him, if he can. It may help him to forgive himself more easily when the time comes."

By which you will perceive that she loved him so well, she was ready to lay heart and life alike under his feet. If Maud had quite understood her quiet sister, she might have been more merciful, though she had never much regarded any law save her own will; but there were some riddles she would never guess, and youth and love were strong within her. So she glittered on, and after awhile Mark Akenside's eyes were dazzled, and he saw nothing clearly.

"I wish I had stayed away from him," she said one day, petulantly—she was often petulant to Akenside now.

By heaven, *I* wish you had never gone! he cried in sudden passion, and then he turned and met the steady, calm gaze of Blanche, who was just coming into the room. He was not too brave to quiver in every nerve. Had she heard him? What had he done?

Maud shrugged her pretty shoulders with an air of ennui, and went through the low window, down a walk soft with pine needles below, dusky with pine boughs above.

Akenside waited for Blanche to speak. She was above all pettiness or dissimulation. She looked at him with sad, kind eyes, and a patient smile which pierced him like a sword

"You see I was wiser than you," she said. "I always feared that I knew you better than you knew yourself. But you must not think I blame you; I know that you have been fighting a battle."

By this time she had taken off the little carved hand, and now she laid it in his palm.

"You see that it was more truly a symbol than you knew. It belongs where the heart had gone before. Heart and hand are joined by divine right, I think.

Mark Akenside had never loved any woman as passionately as he hated himself just now. He believed that in giving up Blanche he gave up the good angel of his life, and he longed to catch her escaping robes, to kneel in the dust of humiliation at her feet, and force his way into her heart again by the very force and passion of his supplication. But something in her look forbade him, and made him sure that it would be worse than useless.

"You were too good for me," he said slowly; "and yet, if you had had patience enough you might have made a better man of me than I ever shall be now."

She did not answer him save with a gleam of tender pity in the clear, kind eyes, which had shed bitterer tears for him than he would ever guess or know.

"He really thinks now, with Maud out of his sight, that he is in earnest," she thought, as he went away, with a gentle compassion for his weakness which only the strong sweetness of her own nature saved from being touched with scorn. "Poor fellow, how ungrateful he would be some day, if I had taken him at his word."

He went away from her, but he did not follow Maud on her shady path. In bitterness of spirit he went home, with self contempt stinging him sorely. When he laid up the little coral hand he brought with him, he persuaded himself that it was forever, unless in time his remorse and constancy should win for him Blanche Desmond's pardon.

He stayed away from Woodside a whole week, nursing the aforesaid constancy and remorse; but when he went back there again Blanche was gone. She had chosen this epoch to make a long delayed visit, and to leave the field clear for Maud. That young lady received him coldly. He wondered whether his absence had piqued her, or whether her sister had told her any secrets; showing by this latter conjecture how little he really knew of Blanche after all. Like a man (not like a hero,) he wanted to solve this mystery, and so set himself at work to break down Maud's barrier of coolness. And again she wove around him her subtle, glittering meshes. In two weeks he was more hopelessly her captive than he had ever been her sister's.

One day moved by some superstition, he carried to her the hand of carven coral, and hung it on her chain. "When heart and hand have gone together all must be right," he said to himself.

He asked his betrothed, after she *was* his betrothed, what had been the strong purpose of her life which she had once so earnestly asserted, and so resolutely refused to tell him.

She smiled archly in his face, with her answer—"To make you love me, dear."

Blanche came home in time to help with the wedding preperations. Akenside wondered once whether it was "in her" to love. It was not in her, certainly, to parade her woes, or hang out any signal of distress. She was calm, and stately, and gentle—mistress of herself through all. Maud, who has not one-twentieth of her capacity for unselfish loving, will probably go on to the end, doubting whether her sister has any heart.

As for Akenside, he will see sometimes from afar, the calm and stately lily he had not discernment enough to gather, with a pang of regret and longing; just as doubtless he would have sighed now and then for Maud's butterfly beauty and glittering grace, if he had married her sister. I told you in the first place, that he was not cast in a heroic mould, and I hardly fancy it was in him to be perfectly and unswervingly satisfied with any woman. Still he makes Maud a good husband, and she rules him by her stronger will, with an unconsciousness of the sway on both their parts, which is beautiful to see. She feels no lack. The one who was best and noblest among the three suffered most; but that is the way of the world. Would you rather, for that reason, be Maud than Blanche?

THE WORLD.

"Sir, bring me a good plain dinner," said a melancholy looking individual to a waiter at one of our principal hotels in the State.

"Yes, sir."

The dinner was brought and devoured, and the eater called the landlord aside and thus addressed him:

"You are the landlord?"

"Yes."

"You do a good business here?"

"Yes," (in astonishment.)

"You make probably ten dollars a day clear?"

"Yes."

to-morrow. I had been without food four and twenty hours when I entered your place. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord, "and I do not keep a poor house.—You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something for security."

"I have nothing."

"I will take your coat."

"If I go into the street without it I will get my death, such weather as this."

"You should have thought of that before you came here."

"You are serious? Well I solemnly aver that one week from now I will pay you."

"I will take the coat."

The coat was left, and a week afterwards redeemed.

Seven years after a wealthy man entered the political arena, and was presented to a caucus as an applicant for a Congressional nomination. The chairman of the caucus held his peace. He heard the name and history of the applicant, who was a member of church and one of the most respectable citizens. The vote was a tie, and he cast the negative, thereby defeating the wealthy applicant, whom he met an hour afterward, and to whom he said:

"You don't remember me?"

"No."

"I once ate dinner in your hotel, and although I told you I was famishing, and pledged my word and honor to pay you in a week you took my coat, and saw me go out in the inclement air, at the risk of my life, without it."

"Well sir, what then?"

"Not much. You called yourself a Christian. To-night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years after the Christian hotel keeper became a bankrupt. The poor, dinnerless wretch that was, is now a high functionary. We know him well. The ways of Providence are indeed wonderful, and the world's mutations are almost beyond conception or belief.

THE CULTURE OF TREES.—The recent report of the U. S. Agricultural Department contains a valuable essay contributed by James M. Edmonds, late Commissioner of the Land Office. Great evils will result to the country, it is predicted, unless the axe of the woodman be restrained. It is asserted that, except in the mountain regions, nearly the entire surface from the Atlantic to the Missisippi has been despoiled of its primeval forest growth, and that nowhere have flat arable lands been allowed to reproduce the forest growth. Three-fourths of the original store of timber it is believed, have already been consumed. The untimbered surface of the plains between the Mississippi and Pacific amounts to fourteen thousand square miles, and it is asserted that, by a little artificial effort, forests may be gradually extended over this large area. Experients thus far have proved successful. Trees to the number of millions have been produced from the seed of almost every forest species by the unaided efforts of a single association in Nebraska.

The nomination of Confederate General Longstreet for the lucrative office of the Surveyor of Customs in New Orleans is variously commented on. The selection is warmly applauded on one side and severely condemned on the other. All admit it was a brave act on the part of the President. His confirmation will meet with strong opposition and provoke much discussion.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., March 24, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869.

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE citizens of Minneapolis, Minn. have voted in favor of issuing one hundred thousand dollars in bonds to improve the falls of St. Anthony.

SAVAGE AND SMITH, who murdered Lieut. Commander Mitchell, of the United States Navy, in October last, were sentenced at San Francisco, to ten years in the State Prison.

AT noon, on Thursday, Gen. Grant signed the bill strengthening the public credit. This was the first bill to which he has affixed his executive signature. It was a significant and an ominous act.

IT is said army officers are not well pleased with the orders consolidating U. S. Infantry Regiments, and more so with the bluff manner of Gen. Sherman, when called upon to change their assignments.

THE Pacific Steam Navigation Company's fine new steamer Santiago, from Valparaso for Liverpool, ran on a rock in the Straits of Magellan, January 25th, and sunk. All on board were saved except two sailors and a child.

SMYTHE AND EDMUNSON, boot and shoe manufacturers at Montreal, Canada, have failed; liabilities $125-000. C. Dorwin & Co., brokers, in Montreal, have also suspended, one of the partners having absconded with a considerable amount of money.

LATE Arizona intelligence says: Indian depredations and murders are numerous. The people are becoming exaspeaated and a war of extermination is suggested, commencing with the massacre of the Indians residing on the government reservations.

LATER advices from Helena, Arkansas, state that the other five negroes—making nine in all who were in the conspiracy to burn the town of Helena, which resulted in the assassination of Gen. Hindman, have been arrested. Charles Porter, who it is said fired the shot, is among the number.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., papers state that the gale on the night of the 6th inst., was one of the most disastrous in its effects on the fishing fleet off George's Banks that has been experienced for a long time. As far as heard from six men have been lost, and great fears are felt that some of the vessels will never return, as several were seen in a disabled condition.

ABOUT two hundred and sixty hogs, already dressed, were seized at the Hudson River Depot, New York, on Saturday, by the Sanitary Inspector, and sent to the rendering dock; an examination having shown that they were all more or less diseased. Over two hundred carcasses came in the same lot, and it is believed the rest of them have been thrust upon the market.

THE latest news from Alaska states that Gen. Davis had made an expedition to Kake an Indian village to punish the murderers of two white men; but the Indians had all fled, [illegible] When left Sitka three weeks previously, and had not been heard of since. It is believed the vessel was captured and the crew murdered by the Indians.

General Rawlins, as Secretary of War, is a general surprise, although his name has some times been mentioned in that connection. It is generally supposed that his appointment is only temporary, as General Grant has repeatedly declared that he should not appoint a military man at the head of the War Department, nor a naval officer to the Navy Department. It is also thought that his feeble health will not endure the confinement and anxiety of a Cabinet office.

IN the contested election case of Foster vs. Covode, in the Westmoreland Congressional District, the Committee have awarded the seat, pending the investigation, to Mr. Covode. This accords with the general impression, that a full and free inquiry into the facts will show that "Honest John" received between two and three hundred more legal votes than his competitor. Mr. Covode is an active, intelligent Congressman, and the country could illy afford to lose his services in the Forty-First Congress.

QUITE a tea-pot tempest has been raging in Harrisburg for some days past over the appointment of George Bergner, Esq., as Postmaster in that city. Why "this is thus" we fail to comprehend. Mr. Bergner is editor of the *Telegraph*, and has done as much service for the republican party as any man in the interior of the State, and the "howl" over his appointment to the position named, looks to us very much as if the Republicans of Harrisburg were not disposed to reward their front rank men as they should. We hope, however, that Mr. B. will be able to retain the office, notwithstanding the hue and cry now raised against him.

BY direction of the Secretary of the Navy the sea service of officers hereafter will be for a period of three years, counting from the day they receive their order until they are detached on the return of their vessel to the United States. Officers who have been three years at Sea will, on their return, be allowed three years at a shore station; and to make it fair for all, officers will have to take their turns at the different Stations. Those now on the Mediterranean station will not be ordered there again until they have performed duty on the coast of Brazil, China, Pacific and Home Squadrons, which will comprise the tour of duty.

THERE has been a great break in the wholesale prices of dry goods in the eastern market. A dispatch from New York on Friday last, says the reduction in the prices of prints has become general, and there is great excitement in the market. Pacific Mills have reduced the price of their goods to 12½ cents, and are selling rapidly, as are also the Amoskeag, which reduced to 11½cts. Cottonades and fancy Cassimeres of desirable makes have also been greatly reduced in price—selling at a loss. Printing cloths have declined to 8cts per yd. We may safely look for a corresponding reduction in our home retail market.

THE next public debt statement it is said, will show the precise condition of the Treasury books at the close of business on the 31st inst., instead of being withheld for several days, as formerly, to await returns from New York or other important points. This is a radical change.

Secretary Boutwell is much pleased, it is said, with the condition of the Treasury as exhibited in the customs and revenue receipts, which, since the first of January, have been unusually large, and are steadily increasing. The income taxes, which will soon come in, will swell the figures largely.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

There is considerable agitation just now, over the nomination, by President Grant, of the late rebel General Longstreet, as Surveyor of the port of New Orleans; and the unrepentant "Hotspurs" of the South, and well as their Northern Democratic allies, are bitter in their denunciations of the act. They "say, Longstreet is a brave, daring, and successful rebel general, whose hands are red with the blood of Union men; and in whose ears are still ringing the groans of suffering soldiers imprisoned at Andersonville, Libby, and other places; but, because he became a fawning sycophant at the foot of the conqueror, he is to be rewarded with a fat office. That no matter how uncompromising a rebel a man may have been, so he but becomes a brawling Union loyalist—swallows their platform—and all is well."

Gen. Longstreet, immediately after the surrender of Gen. Lee, came out frankly in a letter urging upon the people of the South to accept the situation in good faith, and support the acts of Congress in reference to reconstruction, as the spedlest and surest solution of the problem of establishing civil government, and securing national recognition and representation. For this he has been a target for the arrows of malignant rebel hate ever since. He is a man, in every respect qualified by education and integrity to fill the position for which he has been nominated; and we think the ratification of his appointment by the senate, will go far toward convincing the people of the South, that the North harbors no spirit of revenge and hatred toward them. Let by-gones be by-gones.—Let the dead past bury its dead.—Hold out the olive branch, and let us proceed, in the future, as members of one great Republican family.

We see it intimated in late Washington correspondence that the Committee on Commerce, to whom the nomination of Gen. Longstreet was referred, will report it back to the Senate without recommendation, and throw the responsibility upon that body, of settling the question of the propriety of sanctioning this class of appointments. We trust the Senate will not be influenced by narrow predjudice; but by a bold, liberal, and magnanimous policy, in at once confirming the appointment. We can afford to be magnanimous, and it is our duty to be so toward our late rebellious brethren.

preme Court, under the State Constitution, hold their offices for the term of three years, if they so long behave themselves; and after they have been thus appointed and inducted into office, they can be removed only by impeachment, or by conviction for crime. The judges of the Supreme Court have been severely and unjustly criticized by the press of this State, because they have not turned out of office the Prothonotaries who are charged with having issued fraudulent naturalization papers. They may have issued them, or they may have been counterfeited. Whether they did or did not issue them, the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction to supersede them. That court takes no original jurisdiction in criminal cases. The offending Prothonotaries must be impeached, or tried regularly before a court of Quarter Sessions, or Oyer and Terminer, and be convicted before they can be ousted. The Judges of the Supreme Court could themselves be impeached and broken of their offices should they act in a summary way, and oust their Prothonotaries without giving them the benefit of traverse of the charges before a jury of their countrymen. The moment an officer for a fixed term of years, is inducted into office, he holds his term by right, and cannot be removed except on conviction of misbehavior, or by impeachment—no matter whether the office comes by election or appointment. Hence, all the anathemas against the Judges of the Supreme bench in this State, in that regard, have been ignorantly or wantonly made; and entirely unmerited. The public press, to support its own integrity, as well as to be just to our highest legal tribunal should be quick in making reparation for this, in most instances, unwitting wrong.

DURING the war quite a number of Union men and women, residing within the enemy's lines, furnished highly important information to our army commanders. It is very gratifying to notice that the services rendered by these persons, particularly the ladies, have not been forgotten, but are being repaid, now that the strife is over. While Sheridan and Early were lying in each other's front, in the vicinity of Winchester, in '64, a young lady, named Wright, we believe, passed through Early's lines, came to Sheridan's headquarters, and gave that officer such information as assisted him materially in sending Jubal, "whirling through Winchester," a few days afterwards. After the war closed, "Little Phil.," paid a visit to Winchester, searched out his lady informant, and made her a present of a $300 gold watch.

Last week, Gen. Grant, in a similar spirit, had Miss Elizabeth Van Lew appointed Postmistress at Richmond, Va., "in recognition of valuable services," while Grant was besieging that city in the spring of 1865. Such acts speak well for the heads and hearts of the men who performed them.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Presbyterian*, referring to Bishop Simpson's sermon in the Metropolitan Church, on the day of its dedication, writes: "Bishop Simpson is to American Methodism what General Grant was to the army—a great organizer—one wise in discovering character and choosing subordinate leaders for every kind of work, and possessing a personal magnetism that is irresistible upon those over whom he chooses to exert it." He thinks the great impetus to this Church is due as much to the blessing of God conferred upon them in the gift of this man as to any other one cause.

A dispatch from Cairo, dated Saturday, says: As the steamer "Belle of Memphis" landed at Darnell's Landing, three men, all named Darnell, got on board, all armed with rifles, but not looking in any way suspicious. They told the Captain to land at Island Number Ten, as another party wished to come on board there. As the boat landed at the Island, three men by the name of Lane appeared on the bank, and one of them came on board with his wife, and as he started up the stairs he was shot dead by the Darnells, who then ran back to the cabin deck and shot the two Lanes, dead who were standing on the shore. The Darnells then went on shore and called to the Captain to take good care of Mrs. Lane, as she had been respectably raised. The cause of the difficulty is not known, but the Lanes were men of bad character.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—I shall not say one word descriptive of the Inaugural ceremonies, or of the grand military and civil display of the 4th inst. The fact is, this is too late a date for that purpose, and even were it not, I should much prefer the plan adopted by a certain quaint, quiet, little gentleman friend—hailing from one of the beautiful and flourishing towns of the "Western Reserve," (Ohio)—who, on the instant of his departure from the city, on the morning of the 6th inst., with a knowing wink, tapping, at the same time, a large bundle of Washington City and New York Dailies, neatly tucked under his arm, said: "I shall hand them a paper, and say, I seen it all," and that the printed description is correct to a ty-t. But, unfortunately for my lazy pen, there is one item of interest to Pennsylvanians to be noted that even the fine descriptive powers of Washington correspondents have failed to do justice. I allude to the sociable and reception of the Hon. John Scott, our new Senator from Pennsylvania, given by the members of the Penn Association, in Washington City, on the evening of the 11th inst. At 8:30 P. M., they were received by Mr. Scott, in the parlors of the Kirkwood House, when, after a few remarks by that gentleman, in which he spoke feelingly of the responsibilities involved in the new, and, to him, untried position in which he had been placed, those present were individually introduced, with each of whom he cordially shook hands. The party then proceeded to the dining room, where an elegant supper was in waiting. About two hundred were seated at the tables, including a number of M. C.s and other distinguished personages. After all had done full justice to the bountiful repast, and while seated around the tables, Col. Fuller, President of the Association, proposed as the first toast "Our Great R

sentatives, and her course during the rebellion. In conclusion, he spoke of the "leniancy of the government toward those who had attempted its overthrow," pointedly referring to the fact "that not a solitary instance was there on record of a conviction in our civil courts for the crime of treason," and expressing the opinion "that the power of the Government to administer justice *should have been made manifest* in the conviction of the leaders of the rebellion, even should humanity demand the interference of Executive clemency."

He "felt it was the duty of Legislators *now* to have written all over their legislation that whenever the spirit of treason reveals itself it is to be crushed by *National power*."

By the way does it not strike one as a glaring absurdity, that whilst our Government can, and does protect from insult and oppression the most humble citizen of the Republic in foreign lands, it is yet powerless to arrest or punish the assassins who are to-day not only murdering in cold blood the poor negro, but are also barbarously and cruelly driving from their midst the enterprising citizen of the North, who seeks a home among them; and this, too, in the States which form a part of our National existence? Mr. Scott did not foreshadow his course upon this important point further than to say "it was his conviction that legislation should be had." A reconstruction of the Southern States, looking to the entire protection of the most humble citizen, the supremacy and ascendency of law, must, of course, be the basis of all such legislation.

☞ We are happy in the choice of our new Senator, is the unanimous opinion of all Pennsylvanians here who have met and heard him. A man of perhaps fifty years of age, courteous and affable, as well as self-possessed in manner; of medium height, iron-grey beard and hair; contour of head finely balanced, and denoting great intellectual powers; calm and dignified, but eloquent in his delivery, he will command the attention and respect of the greatest and best of our land. Pennsylvania may indeed feel proud of her son and Represenative in the U. S. Senate.

The Hon. Simon Cameron—altho' not present—was not forgotten. His name was introduced by Mr. Shissler, of—— Dist., who "felt sure that he was in the heart of every one present." Hon. John Cessna, of—— Dist., followed, and said he believed President Grant had demonstrated his intention to place the control of the nation in the hands of the party who had elected him. In response to the toast, the 16th Congress, the Hon. Andrew Stewart—one of the oldest living members of Congress—after repeated calls of Tarriff Andy!—Tarriff Andy!—arose and in a few well timed and appropriate remarks complimentary to our "distinguished guest," referred to the political issues of the past, and, altho' seventy-nine years of age, and more than twenty years retired from public life, still felt an unabated interest in the questions of the day, and of the interests of our State in particular. Mr. Stewart is certainly well preserved, although seventy-nine, he does not look more than fifty. The next toast, the 18th Dist., was responded to by the Hon. Mr. Armstrong, who, reminded by the presence and remarks of the last speaker, warned the Republican party that the issues of to-day would not always win for them victory; they must keep pace with the times, and predicted that the issues of the next campaign would be of a more peaceful character than they had been for the last few years, and if they would secure success they must organize and construct a platform that would secure *material* benefit to the citizens of the State in their efforts to develope the resources of her domain in Manufacture, Agriculture and Commerce.

The next sentiment, "The Hon. John Covode," was responded to by that gentleman, in his usual happy style, in the course of which he referred to the dark and trying days of the early part of '61, when it was not safe for a *Republican* to walk the streets of Washington City after dark, and scarcely so in open day—when such a scene as the present would have been sure to have received the attention of a mob. Mr. Covode paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of Mr. King, the present proprietor of the Kirkwood House, who was the only hotel keeper who would dare to shelter and board an *abolitionist*. Mr. C. also referred in *a feeling manner to* Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, giving a vivid description of their labors, and the terrible tax and strain upon their energies—physically and mentally. Even Mr. Lincoln, he said, broke down twice, completely crushed in spirit and entirely despondent. Had it not been for Mr. Stanton, said he, this might have been made *manifest* to the world. Mr. Lincoln and every member of his Cabinet—except Edwin M. Stanton—completely crushed and worn out, this man of iron will and nerve of adamant, raised them from despondancy, inspiring them with renewed faith in the destiny of our nation; and, following his advice in the re-organization of the army, achieved success.

"The XLth Congress;" responded to by Hon. G. V. Lawrence. Mr. L. after a brief review of the legislation of that Congress, characterizing the measures taken to reconstruct the South as eminently just and patriotic, said that he went into retirement after a laborious and active public life of more than fourteen years, with a *sense of relief that only those who had* that experience could appreciate.

The 24th District, represented by the youngest member of Congress—our gallant Maj. Donnelly. Maj. D. is doubtless well known at *home*, and I judge that his remarks—appropriate and patriotic as they were—were but characteristic of the man. Of an ardent and enthusiastic temperament, with a full uprehension of the dignity and responsibility of his position, he will doubtless look well to the interests of his constituents, and labor for the success of his party and the good of the country.

"The Soldier;" responded to by Gen. Blakely. Gen. B., although suffering from a severe cold, could not refrain from responding to the call, and became—notwithstanding the effort it required—more than eloquent. They talk, said he, of the good old Government, and of the *Constitution* of "Auld Lang Syne"—give them back an *Alexander Hays* & *Reno*—when you clothe with flesh & quicken with vital blood the thousands of our comrades in arms who have fallen in the battles of your fiendish rebellion—when you restore to the embrace of mothers, wives, sisters, children, the murdered of Libby and Andersonville and other prisons of the South,—then will we listen to your plea for a return to the days when the constitution and the laws not only failed to protect the negro, but made every white man in our nation a slave catcher.

After a few remarks from Colonel Fuller, explanatory of the objects of the association, and the expression of the hope that Pennsylvania would have an annual reunion of her citizens in Washington City, he pronounced as a fitting conclusion to the festivities, the name of "Thaddeus Stevens"—and, as it should be, it was received in silence, each person present arising to their feet, heads bared, and in silence stood for a few minutes—a beautiful tribute to the worth of the "*grand* old man." As the company dispersed the clock pointed to the hour of twelve.

Thus ended one of the most enjoyable and agreeable entertainments it has been our lot to participate in the city of Washington. MORE ANON.

Forty-First Congress.

Special to the Commercial.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1869.

To day in the Senate was very interesting. Senator Scott's speech for suspension and against repeal was one of the finest yet made in the discussion, and that of Schurz attracted close attention from a crowded gallery. Some Senators wanted to make a night of it, and finish the bill, but a decided majority thought best to let it go over till to-morrow, when the probabilities are that an evening session will be held. There is no doubt but that the proposition to repeal the law is weaker than it was a week ago. Several gentlemen then counted on to vote for the repeal, are for nothing more than suspension, and one or two are against either repeal or suspension, but for some modification. Various persons have canvassed the Senate closely to-day, and the most that can be said is that repeal or suspension depends on two or three Senators who have not yet said how they will vote.

POSTMASTER OF NEWPORT, KY.

The President has decided to appoint Tivinsing, of Newport, Ky. postmaster vice Terrill.

SPECIAL POSTOFFICE AGENTS.

The Postmaster General has revoked the commissions of all special agents in the postoffice, except such as are actually on duty only to take effect the first of March. There is some curiosity to know whether this will stop the sons of two Republican Congressmen, whom it is said Randall made special agents as one of his last acts, so that they could take a trip from San Francisco on mail steamers.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The financial condition of the Government at the close of the present fiscal year in June will undoubtedly be very favorable. Every department of business seems to feel the good effect of the last fall's elections, and receipts from all sources are much larger than they were last winter. The custom receipts for the fiscal year will probably reach one hundred and eighty-five or one hundred and ninety million dollars and those from internal revenue at least one hundred and fifty, and perhaps one hundred and sixty millions dollars. Secretary Boutwell is on the whole very well pleased with the condition and prospects of his Department.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The nomination of Judge Wm. H. Richardson, of Massachusetts, for first Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was sent to the Senate this afternoon, and will be confirmed at the next Executive session. Mr. Richardson was at first disinclined to accept the position, but finding how anxious the Secretary was to have him, concluded to do so temporarily. He does not resign his Judgeship, but intends at some time, not yet specified, to return thereto, his present purpose being to aid Mr. Boutwell in putting things in the Treasury on a good footing.

THE WAYS AND MEANS Committee paid an official visit to the President and Secretary Boutwell to day. The latter said he had no special business to bring before Congress this session; and in the course of the talk stated it was his intention to sell gold publicly and not at private sale, and also gave it as his opinion that he had power to invest surplus gold in bonds, and thought he might pursue that course. He said he would hold his subordinates to a faithful execution of their work.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Fish got fairly at work this morning in the State Department, and easily wins good will from all good men who call on him. The new Spanish Minister, Don M. L. Roberts, was among those who called. He formally presented his credentials.—A good many office seekers were on hand, but the Secretary went off early to the Cabinet, and therefore saw but few of them.

LONGSTREET'S NOMINATION.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have considered General Longstreet's nomination as Surveyor at New Orleans, at two or three meetings, and will probably report it back without recommendation and leave the Senate to discuss and settle the general question of putting persons of his class into important offices.

FRANKING.

The late law requiring heads of departments to do all their own franking has proved so burdensome that the Postmaster General orders the transmission of official matter when franked by the chief clerk. The whole time of one of the deputy commissioners of internal revenue was occupied some days in the business.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Was comparatively quiet to-day, because the Cabinet had a meeting, and few visitors were admitted to the building. The military guard there for the last four or five years has been removed. The President's family took possession of the house to-day.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

President Sutherland, of the Howard University, and Prof. Loomis, of the Faculty, publish a card to-day saying that no report implying that the University Buildings are safe, was ever authorized by the committee of investigation, and that they have not entertained belief in their safety since the investigation closed. Prof. Loomis says he believes some method of essentially strengthening the buildings absolutely necessary to place their safety beyond question.

NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The President sent a message to the Senate to-day, withdrawing the nomination of George L. Matthews as Postmaster at Dubuque, Iowa.

THE CONSPIRATOR MUDD.

Dr. Mudd reached Baltimore yesterday, stopped a few hours in the city and then left for his old home, down in Charles county. He reports Arnold and Spangler well when he left the Dry Tor[illegible]

INDIAN AGENTS.

The President will [illegible] from the so-

The President, selecting in all cases persons recommended to him by leading men of that sect, with some of whom he has had much correspondence.

HON. JOHN ALLISON,

Formerly member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has been recommended by Secretary Boutwell for Register of the Treasury, and the President said this morning he would be appointed.

COLORED MEN IN DEMAND.

The colored men are trying to make arrangements for the establishment of a newspaper here, of which Fred Douglass shall be editor.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, on Tuesday of last week, announced the following Standing Committees:

Ways and Means—Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, Chairman. Samuel Hooper, Mass.; William B. Allison, Iowa; Horace Maynard, Tenn.; Wm. E. Kelley, Pa.; James Brooks, N. Y.; Godlove S. Orth, Ind.; Dennis McCarthy, N. Y.; Samuel S. Marshall, Illinois.

Appropriations—Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, Chairman. Fernando C. Beaman, Mich.; William H. Kelsey, New York; Cadwallader C. Washburn, Wis.; Wm. Lawrence, Ohio; Aaron A. Sargent, Cal.; Oliver J. Dickey, Pa.; William E. Niblack, Ind.; James B. Beck, Ky.

Banking and Currency—James A. Garfield, of Ohio, Chairman. John Lynch, Maine; Norman B. Judd, Ill.; John Coburn, Ind.; Worthington C. Smith, Vermont; John B. Packer, Pa.; Israel G. Lash, N. C.; Samuel S. Cox, New York; Thomas L. Jones, Ky.

Reconstruction—Benj. F. Butler, of Mass., Chairman. John F. Farnsworth, Ill.; Fernando C. Beaman, Mich.; Halbert E. Paine, Wis.; Hamilton Ward, N. Y.; George W. Julian, Ind.; Luke P. Poland, Vt.; B. F. Whittemore, S. C.; James B. Beck, Ky.; George W. Woodward, Pa.; George W. Morgan, Ohio.

Reorganization of the civil service—Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York, Chairman. Thomas A. Jenckes, R. I.; William H. Armstrong, Pa.; Horace Maynard, Tenn.; Michael C. Kerr, Ind.

The Ninth Census—Wm. B. Stokes, of Tenn., Chairman. James A. Garfield, Ohio; Nathaniel P. Banks, Mass., William B. Allison, Iowa; Addison H. Laflin, N. Y.; Shelby M. Cullom, Ill.; Morton S. Wilkinson, Minn.; Richard J. Haldeman, Pa.; John C. Schumaker, N. Y.

Pacific Railroads—William A. Wheeler, of N. Y., Chairman. John A. Logan, Ill.; Daniel J. Morrill, Pa.; Robert T. Van Horn, Mo.; Benjamin F. Hopkins, Wis.; James Buffington, Mass.; John Lynch, Maine; Francis W. Palmer, Iowa; Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Philadelphia Van Trump, O.; Daniel W. Voorhees, Ind.; Samuel B. Axtell, Cal.; Eugene M. Wilson, Minn.

Claims—William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts, Chairman. Giles W. Hotchkiss, N Y; Wm S Holman, Ind; Amasa Cobb, Wis; Wm B Stokes, Tenn; Jacob H Ela, N H; Oliver H Dockery, N C; —Moore, —; John D Stiles, Pa.

Commerce—Nathan F Dixon, of R I, Chairman. Charles O'Neil, Pa; Ebon C Ingersoll, Ill; Philetus Sawyer, Wis; G A Finckelnburg, Mo; David S Bennett, N Y; Omar D Conger, Mich; Wm S Holman, Ind; Clarkson N Potter, N Y.

Public Lands—George W Julian, of Indiana, Chairman. John H Ketcham, N Y; Washington Townsend, Pa; Thomas Fitch, Neb; John B Hawley, Ill; James J Winans, O; William Smyth, Iowa; Eugene M Wilson, Minn; J R McCormick, Mo.

Post Offices—John F Farnsworth, of Illinois, Chairman. Thomas W Ferry, Mich; John Hill, N J; Ginery Twitchell, Mass; S H Boyd, Maine; James M Tyner, Ind; Thomas Fitch, Nevada; Joseph S Smith, Oregon; George M Adams, Ky.

Manufactures—Danial J Morrill, of Pa, Chairman. Oakes Ames, Mass; Philetus Sawyer, Wis; Worthington C Smith, Vt; Stephen Sanford, N Y; Wm H Upson, Ohio; Samuel Morrill, Maine; Orestes Cleveland, N J; John M Rice, Ky.

Agriculture—John T Wilson, of Ohio, Chairman. Wm Loughridge, Iowa; John Fisher, N Y; William J Smith, Tenn; David P Dyer, Mo; Jacob Benton, N H; John M Krebs, Ill; Samuel B Axtell, Cal; Henry A Reeves, N Y.

Indian Affairs—Sydney Clarke, of Kansas, Chairman. Robert T Van Horn, Mo; John P C Shanks, Ind; John Taffee, Neb; Alex H Bailey, N Y; John T Deweese, N C; Wm H Armstrong, Pa; Wm Mumgen, Ohio; L S Trimble, Ky.

Military Affairs—John A Logan, of Illinois, Chairman. Amasa Cobb, Wis; James S Negley, Pa; Jasper Packard, Ind; Wm L Stoughton, Mich; John S Witcher, West Va; Joel Asper, Me; George W Morgan, Ohio; Henry W Slocum, N Y.

The Militia—John P C Shanks, of Indianna, Chairman. Sydney Clarke, Kan; Wm Smythe, Iowa; Thomas Boles, Ark; James B Donley, Pa; Elliakim H Moore, Ohio; L S Trimble, Ky; John R Reading, Pa; James B Beck, Ky.

The District of Columbia—Burton C Cook, of Illinois, Chairman. Martin Welker, Ohio; Wm Williams, Ind; Calvin W Gilfillan, Pa; Thomas Boles, Ark; Charles M Hamilton, Fla; Geo W Cowles, N Y; Frederick Stone, Md; J Proctor Knott, Ky.

The Judiciary—John A Bingham, of Ohio, Chairman. Noah Davis, Jr, N Y; Benj F Butler, Mass; Burton C Cook, Ill; John A Peters, Me; Ulysses Mercur, Pa; Wm Loughridge, Iowa; Charles A Eldrege, Wis; Michael C Kerr, Ind.

Revolutionary Claims—Sampro H Boyd, of Missouri, Chairman. Jacob A Ambler, Ohio; Wm F Prosser, Tenn; Wm L Stoughton, Mich; John S Witcher, West Va; Alex H Jones, N C; James S Negley, Pa; John Morrissey, N Y; T W McNeeley, Ill.

Public Expenditures—John Coburn, of Indiana, Chairman. Philetus Sawyer, Wis; John T Wilson, Ohio; Isaac R Hawkins, Tenn; Charles S Knapp, N Y; James B Donley, Pa; Alex H Jones, N C; J Lawrence Getz, Pa; Patrick Hamill, Md.

Private Land Claims—Austin Blair of Michigan, Chairman; Chas O'Neil, Pa; Nathan F Dixon, R I; Martin Welker, Ohio; Horace Maynard, Tenn; C C Washburn, Wis; Thomas Swann, Md; J Proctor Knott, Ky; C N Potter, N Y.

Naval Affairs—Glennie W Scofield, Chairman; Thomas W Ferry, Mich; Aaron F Stevens, N H; John F Ketcham, N Y; George W McCrary, Iowa; Eugene Hall, Me; Stevenson Aarcher, Md; Charles Haight, N J.

Foreign Affairs—Nathaniel P Banks of Mass, Chairman; Norman B Judd, Ill; Austin Blair, Mich; M S Wilkinson, Minn; Porter Shelden, N Y; Charles W Willard, Vt; Jacob A Ambler, Ohio; Fernando Wood, N Y; Thomas Swann, Md.

Territories—Shelby M Cullom, of Illinois, Chairman; Hamilton Ward, N Y; John Taffee, Neb; David P Dyer, Mo; Charles Pomeroy, Iowa; Elliakim H Moore, Ohio; Isaac H Duval, W Va; Samuel Hambleton, Md; Orestes Cleveland, N J.

Revolutionary Pensions—John T Deweese, of N C, Chairman; Chas W Willard, Vt; Chas S Knapp, N Y; Calvin W Gilfillian, Pa; James J Winans, Ohio; Robt B Butler, Tenn; John M Rice, Ky; A A C Rogers, Ark; Joseph S Smith, Oregon.

Invalid Pensions—John P Benjamin, of Mo, Chairman; Jacob Benton, N H; John T Wilson, Ohio; John B Hay, Ill; Darwin Phelps, Pa; C C Bowen, S C; Randolph Strickland, Mich; John T Bird, N J; Wm M Sweeney, Ky.

Roads and Canals—Ebon C Ingersoll, Ills; James C McGrew, W Va; Clinton L Cobb, N C; Erastus Wells, Mo; John A Smith, Ohio; B Winchester, Ky; William F Prosser, Tenn.

Mines and Mining—Orange Ferris, of New York, Chairman; Aaron A Sargent, Cal; Isaac H Duvall, W Va; Isaac R Hawkins, Tenn; Logan H Roots, Ark; Randolph Strickland, Mich; Edw F Dickenson; Chas Pomeroy, Iowa; Benj T Briggs, Del.

Freedmen's Affairs—O H Dockery, of North Carolina, Chairman; J P C Shanks, Ind; John B Hawley, Ill; Alex H Bailey, N Y; James C McGrew, W Va; Lewis Tillman, Tenn; John Moffatt, Penn.

Education and Labor—Samuel M. Arnell, of Tennessee, Chairman; Jno Beatty, Ohio; Sam S Burdett, Mo; G F Hoar, Mass; James M Tyner, Ind; Wash Townsend, Pa; Thos W McNeeley, Ill; Charles M Hamilton, Fla; A A C Rogers, Ark.

Revision of Laws—Luke P Poland of Vermont (Chairman), Orange Ferris, N Y; G A Finkelnburg, Mo; Austin Blair, Michigan; Wm H Upton, Ohio; G W M'Crary, Iowa; Daniel W Vorhees, Ind; Geo F Hoar, Mass; J A Johnson, California.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures—David Heaton, of N Carolina, (Chairman); Wm D Kelley, Pa; Noah Davis jr, N Y; Samuel Hooper, Mass; Francis E Shober, N C; John Hill, N J; John A Griswold, N Y.

Patents—Thomas A Jenckes, of R I, (Chairman); Aaron F Stevens, N H; James A Johnson, Cal; John A Smith, O; Stephen Sanford, N Y; L Tillman, Tenn; Dan M Van Auken, Pa; Jesse A Moore, Ills; Harvey S Calkin, N Y.

Public Buildings and Grounds—B F Eopkins, of Wisconsin (Chairman); John Beatty, Ohio; Adolph H Tanner, N Y; Wm J Smith, Tenn; J L Getz, Pa.

Mileage—Isaac R Hawkins of Tennessee, (Chairman); Ulysses Mercur, Pa; Job E Stevenson, Ohio; Jasper Packard, Ind; John Fox, N Y.

Accounts—Henry L Cake, of Pa, (Chairman); Samuel M Arnell, Tenn; Wm H Kelsey, N Y; James Buffinton, Mass; Jacob S Golliday, Ky.

Expenditures in State Department—Alexander H Bailey, of New York, (Chairman); Eugene Hale, Me; John D Stiles, Pa; Ginery Twitchell, Mass; Stevenson Archer, Md.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—W B Allison, of Iowa, (Chairman); Wm A Wheeler, N Y; Sam J Randall, Pa; Israel G Lash, N C; B T Briggs, Del.

Expenditures in War Department—Wm Williams, of Indiana, (Chairman); Adolph H Tanner, N Y; C L Cobb, N C; John Cessna, Pa; Albert G Burr, Ill.

Expenditures in Navy Department—John Lynch, of Maine, Chairman; Geo W Cowles, N Y; Patrick Hamill, Md; O J Dickey, Pa; Henry A Reeves N Y.

Expenditures in Post Office Department—Wm Moore, of New Jersey, Chairman; John A Bingham, Ohio; John F Benjamin, Mo; John B. Hay, Ill; Stephen L Mayhew, N Y.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—John T Deweese, of North Carolina, Chairman, David S Bennett N Y; Philip W Strader, Ohio; John B Packer, Pa; Geo M Adams, Ky.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—John Churchill, of N Y, Chairman; Jacob H Ela, N H; Sam Hambleton, Md; Darwin Phelps, Pa; Truman H Hoag, Ohio.

Rules—James G Blaine, of Maine, Chairman; Nathaniel Banks, Mass; James A Garfield, Ohio; Thomas W Ferry, Mich; James Brooks, N Y.

Mr Orth, at his request, was excused from service on the Committee of Ways and Means.

INDIAN outrages are reported in Humbolt county, California. One man, while plowing his field, was shot and killed by the savages, his house plundered, fired, and his family barely escaped by flight. Immediately pursuit was made, but the Indians escaped to the mountains.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Christler, dec'd, late of Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to
ROBERT D. DAWSON,
SAMUEL DUNCAN,
mar24:6w Ex'rs.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very modorst rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar 24:tf

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

HAVE just received per Ocean Steamers Minnesota, China, Russia, Iowa, City of London, and City of Baltimore, the largest assortment of most beautiful

C A R P E T S
C A R P E T S

Ever brought to this City, which they import directly from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe, and consequently can offer at the very lowest rates. They call especial attention to the very low prices of Ingrain Carpets for all descriptions.

OIL CLOTHS,
MATTING, SHADES, &c
Oliver M'Clintock & Co.
23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar24:1y

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co,

No. 115 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
mar24:3m

Best Place to Buy
BOOKS
Rob't S Davis & Co.
No. 193 LIBERTY STREET,
A few doors above St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY

A Laage Assortment of Standard Books
SCIENCE,
THEOLOGY,
RELIGION,
BELLES-LETTRES.

Sabbath School Books, School and College Text Books, Stationery and Blank Books,
Kept Constantly on Hand.
Country Merchants Supplied with every thing in our line at
Low Prices.
R. S DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
mar24:3m.

SPRING STOCK.

C A R P E T S

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.
M'CALLUM BROTH'S,
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have on hand
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.
From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.
Window Shades,
Fine and Common Table Covers, &c, &c.
Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.
mar24:1y M'CALLUM BROS.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Goods.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE
LATEST STYLES,
For Spring and Summer Wear.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
mar24:tf BRIDGEWATER, PA.

New Advertisements.

Rochester Marble Works.

W. H. MARSHALL,
Manufacturer of
MONUMENTS;
HEAD & FOOT STONES;
Marble and Stone Posts
For Cemetery Lots.

We have now on hands a Large and Superior Stock of Plain and Ornamental Monuments and Headstones.

We are now ready, to supply on short notice, all orders from the country at low rates. Also,

Grindstones
And Fixtures of a Superior Quality
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Our Neighbors represent that they sell Cheap, but we practice
Selling Cheaper:
And Doing as we Represent.
We Employ no Agents, as we can sell
10 Per Cent. Cheaper at the Shop,
Than by Agents.

All persons desiring any thing in our line
Are Invited to Call and Examine
OUR WORK AND PRICES
Before purchasing elsewhere. [mar17:6m

ED. FOERSTER,
DEALER IN
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES
Floor & Table Oil Cloths, &c.
A very extensive assortment of all qualities of above goods will be kept constantly on hand and sold as low as the lowest.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT
No. 164 Smithfield St., near 6th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
Will be found in another department of the same house. mar17:3m

ELECTION.—The stockholders of "the Company for Erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at, or near, Wolflane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, the 26th day, of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
mar.17.6t. JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

DRY GOODS,
SPRING 1869.

Full and complete assortment of seasonable goods at fair prices. Full lines of
New Dress Goods, Brown Sheetings,
New Prints, Bleached Muslins,
New Ginghams, Tickings and Stripes,
New Cassimeres, Checks & Dinins'
New Cloths, Flannels, New Cottonades,
Ermine Cloths, New Kentucky Jeans,
Table, Diaper, Napkins, New
Ladies Cloths, Repellants,
New Boys Cassimeres,
New White Goods,
New Lawnsi,
Tweeds,
mace Silks, Fancy
Silks, New Jackonets,
New Chintzes, Italian Cloth,
New Brilliants, Corsets,
New Hoisery, Gloves,
New Hoop Skirts, Shirt Fronts,
New Suspenders, Spool Cotton,

A full and complete stock of Notions, &c. All of which have been bought at lowest possible figures, and will be sold at prices that will give satisfaction to the trade.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,
94 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar17:1m.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS

UNDER the provision of the act of Congress approved July 25th, 1868, Pensioners are entitled to pensions from date of discharge (or death, in case of heirs), providing application has been or shall hereafter be made within five years, and

THE ARREARS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED

by those who have only drawn from date of application. Soldiers discharged for Hernia (rupture) can now obtain BOTH BOUNTIES, the same as if discharged for wounds, it matters not how long they may have served providing the injury was received in the service. For particulars respecting and description of army or naval claims, call on or address (with stamp) B. F. BROWN,
108 Smithfield St., opposite P. O.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions drawn Semi-annually in any part of the United States, saving pensioners the trouble and expense of going to agency.

Wall Paper
For Spring of 1869.
At No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A large stock of new and elaborate designs of Paper Hangings, suited for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls and Chambers, together with goods of the Lowest Cost, now opening, and to which constant additions will be made. All to be disposed of at prices to suit the times.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mar17:3m.

In Bankruptcy.—Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At New Brighton, the 4th day of March, A. D., 1869, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Cameron of Brighton township, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
SAMUEL MAGAW,
mar17:3t Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.—Western District of Pennsylvania, s. s.: At New Brighton, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis W. Walker, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mar17:3t SAMUEL MAGAW, Assignee, &c.

In Bankruptcy.—Western District of Pennsylvania, s. s.: At New Brighton, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. Bishop, of Rochester, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
SAMUEL MAGAW,
mar17:3t Assignee, &c.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN,
mar17:3m Augusta, Me.

Miscellaneous.

Public Sale.

The Undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the "Western House," in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., on
THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1869,
the following property, to wit: One Milk Cow; Eighteen Bedsteads and Bedding: Tables, Chairs, Stoves, (among which is a large Hotel Cooking Stove); One hundred yards of Carpeting; Washstands; Dishes of different kinds, and other Household and Kitchen; articles not necessary to mention. Also, one pair of new "Bob-Sleds." Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., when terms will be made known. HENRY ANKENY.
mar17;2w

S.J.Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
One Ton White Lead,
10 Bbls. Linseed Oil,
10 " N. O. Molasses,
100 " Choice Flour,
100 Kegs Nails,
3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar.

Large stock of
HARDWARE.

Fresh Stock of
Boots and Shoes!

New Spring Style
DRY GOODS.

All Bought Low, and for Sale Low.
March 1st, 1869.

John R. & A. Murdock,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our different Catalogues will be mailed on application,
No. 1. Fruits and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.
No. 2. Roses, Greenhouse plants, &c.
No. 3. Seeds and Potatoes. [feb.24:3m.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of J. K. Mitchell, dec'd late of the borough of New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., all persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm't
feb27:6w Beaver, Pa.

Hardware, &c.

New Firm, New Goods.

Speyerer & Sons,
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. C. SPEYERER.
Having
returned from
the East with a large
stock of Goods, bought
at LOWEST CASH PRICES,
offer to the public, at their OLD STAND
CORNER OF WATER AND JAMES STREET
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
GENERAL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, IRON,
NAILS, CARPENTERTOOLS
ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN,
WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in Oil, & Putty
Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,
Still having the Sole Agency of that CELEBRATED CANTON CITY FLOUR, for Rochester and vicinity, we can sell dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight.
FEED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
ALSO AGENCY FOR
Buffalo Scale Company,
We offer Scales at MANUFACTURERS PRICE
ALSO AGENTS FOR
Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and
PLASTER PARIS FOR LANDS,
White and Water Lime at Wholesale Rates.
BEAVER SALT COMPANY'S SALT.
Always on hand. We always buy for Cash and sell CHEAP. Call and examine our Goods and be convinced.
RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
dec16.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, March 24, 1869.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 20th of March, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Mar. 14,	38 deg.	59 deg.	32 deg
15,	25 deg.	32 deg.	12 deg
" 16,	10 deg.	32 deg.	25 deg
" 17,	15 deg.	33 deg.	22 deg
" 18,	23 deg.	39 deg.	29 deg
" 19,	33 deg.	39 deg.	37 deg
" 20,	37 deg.	36 deg.	38 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following **New Advertisements** which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Carpets—Oliver McClintock & Co.
Dry Goods—Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
Books—Robert Davis & Co.
Carpets—M'Callum Brothers.
New Goods—Wm. Reich, Jr.
Look Here—Daniel Miller.
Executors Notice—Robert D. Dawson and Samuel Duncan Executors.
Special Notice—Mrs. E. H. Beacom.
Special Notices—Snitger & Co.
Special Notice—J. N. Doherty.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last issue:

Wm. Elliott, New Sheffield,	$3 00
Silas Moore, Black Hawk,	2 00
D. Figley, New Sheffield,	2 00
Charles Bunzo, Brush Creek,	2 00
D. C. Bruce, New Sheffield,	2 00
James Nickle, (dec'd.) Kendall,	2 50
Rev. A. H. Calvert, Etna, Pa.,	1 00
J. A. Johnson, Darlington,	2 00
M. Hays, Jr., Rochester,	2 00
Rev. G. Scott, East Palestine,	1 00
R. G. Cooke, Darlington,	2 00
Robt. Bradshaw, Chippewa tp.,	4 00
J. S. Littell, Beaver,	2 00
J. M. B. Carothers, Allegheny,	2 00
T. B. White, New Brighton,	4 00
Henry Smith, Georgetown,	4 00
H. R. Hurford, Beaver,	2 00
S. Zents, Beaver,	2 00
Wm. Reich, Sr., Bridgewater,	5 50
Robert Irvin, Darlington,	2 00
George Neely, Economy tp.,	2 00
Wm Miller, Homewood,	5 00
W. C. Dunn, Baden,	2 00
L. J. Berry, Baden,	2 00
James P. Ewing, Holt,	2 00
B. S. Ranger, Bridgewater,	2 00
John Roberts, Beaver,	5 00

Meeting of County Committee.—The County Committee of the Republican party of Beaver County is requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on Monday, April 5th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Committee on that day. H. HICE, Chr'n.

The person who borrowed one volume styled Legislative Manual, will much oblige Dr. Levis, by returning the same.

Thanks.—Capt. James Darragh, of Sharon, has our thanks for a basket of fine Russet apples. May others imitate his example.

Change of Postmasters.—The Postmaster General has made the following change in the Homewood Post Office: To be Postmaster at Homewood, Beaver county, Pa., J. H. Witherspoon, vice J. C. Evans, removed.

Declined.—We have received a communication signed "Big Beaver" on the Sheriff question. We decline to publish it. Communications of that character will only appear in this paper over the author's signature. In this instance, we do not know even who the writer is.

"Man or a Monkey."—Our subscribers in Beaver and vicinity (those who receive the *Argus* on Tuesday) will remember that Rev. Alex Clarke delivers his lecture on the above subject, in the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Lowary's) this evening, Mar. 23d, at 7 p. m. Do not fail to be present on the occasion.

Admitted to the Bar.—John Wickham, Esq., of Beaver, Pa., passed the necessary examination last week, and was admitted to the Bar. Mr. W. is a young gentleman of intelligence and energy, and will more than likely make his mark in the legal profession. He was a student in the office of S. B. Wilson, Esq., and we believe he purposes removing to and hanging his "shingle" out in Chicago.

Exhibition.—The exhibition given by the pupils of the Union Schools of Bridgewater, in the Baptist Church, in that town, on last Friday night, was, we hear, a great success. The house was overflowed with people, and the exercises gave great satisfaction. The price of admission was twenty-five cents, and we suppose the receipts on the occasion were large, though we are unable to state what they were.

Taken to the Poor House.—On last Saturday morning, Miss Mary Boyd was taken to the Poor House of Beaver county, by Constable Anderson. She was a resident of Perryville, and had moved from thence to Rochester, but not being able to work on account of illness, and having no one to support her, she was treated in the manner above stated. She is in a critical condition, having the consumption, and is expected to live but a short time.

Orphans' Home.—The Directors of the Orphans' Home of Rochester gratefully acknowledge the kindness of various friends in and around Beaver, who contributed through the Rev. J. Welker toward the purchase of a fresh milk cow for the Home. The rich blessing of the Father of the fatherless rest upon them. The Directors would also add that all contributions of groceries, provisions, dry goods, &c., will be most acceptable at any time, and may be left at B. Mulheim's store in Bridgewater, or be sent to the Home. H. RECK.

While paying a visit to the bank of the river, last Saturday, we stopped in at the Shingle Factory of Mr. David Shumaker, of this place, which is now in successful operation. Owing to the dullness of business generally, Mr. Shumaker is not doing as great a business as he anticipates doing when business gets brisk. Still, he keeps his machinery moving, and several hands at work. He expects to keep five hands employed, and do quite a business in the spring, when business gets lively. We wish him all the success desirable in his enterprise, and the patronage of the citizens generally.

A correspondent at Darlington sends us the following for publication:

The present term of our Public School closed on Friday the 12th inst., with general satisfaction to all. A. J. McIlwin was the teacher. The closing exercises took place on Saturday evening in the form of a spelling class. About 1000 words were correctly spelled by the following persons:

Mary Cochran, Jenny Kerr, Maggie Anderson, Ella Maloney, Bella Kerr, Jenny Cochran. We will add if Darlington is behind the age in its appearance, it is making a stride toward educational eminence not easily excelled.

Alta Vela.—Somewhere in the Atlantic there is a small island called Alta Vela. On it, in large quantities, is found a species of manure called Guano. This Guano is remarkable for its fertilizing qualities and is therefore very valuable. In fact the island itself was thought to be worth enough to cause a quarrel between President Johnson and Jeremiah S. Black as to who should be its owner.—But enough of history. S. Snitger & Co. Beaver, Pa., have some of this same Alta Vela Guano on hand, and if you are credulous as to its fertilizing powers try some of it on your cabbage, onions, lettice, &c., this spring. It starts plants up at a 2:40 gait.

Court Proceedings.—The March term of Court which commenced its session in this place on Monday one week ago, was very numerously attended and a large amount of business transacted; eighteen bills were ignored by the Grand Jury, and six commonwealth cases were compromised by the parties themselves without legal assistance. The following cases were disposed of by the Court:

Com. vs. Robert McCullough; indicted for seduction, fornication and bastardy. On motion of District Attorney *nol. pros.* entered on payment of one-half the costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Mary Sullivan, charged with surety of peace on oath of George Boyles. Defendant sentenced to pay costs and give her own recognizance to keep the peace.

Com. vs. Mary Sullivan and Julia Sullivan, charge of surety of peace on oath of Sarah Ammon. Sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and enter their own recognizance for their future good behavior.

Com. vs. George Boyles and Margaret Boyles; indicted for assault and battery. *Nol. pros.* entered.

Com. vs. George Boyles, Margaret Boyles and Sarah Ammon; charged with surety of peace on oath of Mary Sullivan. Defendants discharged; and Mary Sullivan, prosecutrix, to pay costs.

Com. vs. G. W. Brown; indicted for seduction and bastardy. *Nol. pros.*, on payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. James Little; indicted for larceny; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Perry Brown; indicted for assault and battery; verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of suit.

Com. vs. Henry Davis; indicted for seduction and bastardy. True bill, and process awarded.

Com. vs. Alfred Henry; charge of surety of peace on oath of R. T. Taylor; defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Thos. Fleeson; charged with surety of the peace on oath of R. T. Taylor; defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Robert Rheel; charge of desertion, on oath of Elizabeth Rheel; case settled and costs to be paid by the defendant.

Com. vs. Leander B. Sharp; charge of desertion on oath of Mrs. Maria L. Sharp. Continued by Commonwealth.

Com. vs. David Roddick; indicted for larceny. March 15, 1869, defendant brought into court and plead guilty.—Sentenced to pay costs, restore the property stolen, and undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of 12 months.

Com. vs. Henry R. Wilkinson; indicted for larceny. Continued, and defendant recognized in $300.

Com. vs. James Jamison; indicted for larceny, verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Alex. T. Anderson; indicted for fornication and bastardy. Continued to take testimony.

Com. vs. Isaac Hagerman; indicted for larceny. Defendant plead guilty and was ordered to be sent to the House of Refuge.

Com. vs. John H. Boighley; indicted for assault and battery; verdict not guilty, and that defendant pay two-thirds of the cost and prosecutor one-third.

Com. vs. James Little; indicted for assault and battery; defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and cost.

Com. vs. Henry L. Nichols; indicted for assault and battery; defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50, the costs of prosecution and stand committed.

Com. vs. Andrew Swaney; indicted for selling liquor contrary to law; verdict guilty.

Com. vs. Robert Mitchel; indicted for larceny; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. John Evans; indicted for rape; continued by court and ordered to be certified into Oyer and Terminer.

Com. vs. James A. Sholes; indicted for assault; verdict guilty; sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $5 to the Commonwealth.

Com. vs. Samuel Moore; indicted for keeping a ferocious dog; continued by defendant. Recognizance in $300.

Com. vs. Wm. Stemm; indicted for selling liquor to minors; plead guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Stemm; indicted for selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant plead guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of $75 to Com., costs of prosecution, and stand committed till sentence is complied with.

Com. vs. Wm. Stemm; indicted for keeping a gambling house. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $75 to the Com., costs of prosecution, and stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

Resolutions of Respect.—At a regular meeting of Beaver Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F., held on the evening of March 16, 1869, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, After a short illness death has removed from among us our well beloved Brother John S. Evans, a member of this Lodge, therefore

Resolved, That while we feel and realize that another link in friendships chain has been broken, we freely submit with profound reverence to the visitations of Divine Providence.

Resolved, That while we deeply lament the loss of so valuable a member of our Lodge and Order, we count it as nothing in the severe bereavement of his relatives by this sad affliction. We assure them our warmest sympathies in their heart-rending grief, and that we will do all that kind words and good deeds can to assuage it.

Resolved, That as a tribute to the memory of our departed Brother that this Lodge be draped in mourning, and that the members wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, under the seal of the Lodge, be furnished the friends of our deceased Brother and a copy be sent to the Beaver papers for publication.

WM. HURST,
JOHN CARTER, } Com.
T. M. TAYLOR,

Mad Dog Shot in Allegheny.—Our exchanges, from nearly all parts of the country, have been filled, all winter, with accounts of mad dogs and their doings, and the horrible results of their doings. Heretofore, however, our own city and vicinity has escaped even the suspicion of hydrophobia. An incident occurred this morning, however, which shows that our immunity is by no means entirely secured. At the house of Mr. Carothers, on Monteray street, above Taylor avenue, Allegheny, was a little pet dog. All the members of the family were very fond of the animal, and he was allowed every privilege. This morning none of the male members of the family were about the premises. Mrs. Carothers, a female relative and the servant girl were in the dining room, and with them was the canine. Suddenly the dog was noticed to manifest symptoms of violence and very soon he developed every appearance of madness. He frothed at the mouth, leaped frantically about the room, and seemed in the utmost agony at the sight of the glittering glass at the window. Once he jumped upon the lap of his mistress and snapped viciously at her, but fortunately did not bite her. At length he was driven through an open door into the back yard, where he made every effort to jump over the high fence, but ineffectually. Major Vance, a neighbor, was summoned, and soon dispatched the animal with his revolver. We would suggest that all unmuzzled dogs be disposed of in the same manner.—*Pitts. Commercial, Mar.* 18.

The Mr. Carothers here referred to is J. M. B. Carothers, formerly of this county.

Municipal Elections.—The Borough and Township elections throughout the State, for Municipal officers, took place on Friday last. The officers elected in the several precincts of this county, so far as ascertained, are as follows:

BEAVER BOROUGH.

Burgess—Robert Tallon.
Assessor—Charles A. Griffin.
Constable—Charles A. Griffin.
Justice of the Peace—Robert Tallon.
School Directors—David McKinney, John F. Dravo.
Town Council—Daniel Reisenger, Michael Weyand, John H. Purvis, Simon Snitger, Robert S. Imbrie.
Judge of Elections—Henry Dillon.
Inspector of Elections—Jas. H. Bentz.
Auditor—Robert A. Patterson.
High Constable—Charles A. Griffin.

BOROUGH OF ROCHESTER.

Burgess—Joseph R. Pendleton.
Assistant Burgess—Ivory Cole.
Council—John Morton, A. S. Dobson, Monroe Miller, Thos. J. Power, J. C. Irvin, G. C. Speyerer, John Black, M. Camp, jr. Wm. Cary.
Judge of Elections—G. Pendleton,
Inspector of Elections—R. F. McIlvain.
Assessor—John McGown.
School Directors—S. J. Cross, O. R. Coe.
Constable—F. M. Anderson.

BADEN BOROUGH.

Burgess—David Anderson.
Council—L. I. Berry, J. S. Blazier, John Dippold, A. T. Forsyth, T. W. Devore.
School Directors.—T. W. Devore, E. Alexander.
Assessor—T. A. Herring.
Constable—J. C. Stough.
Auditor—W. H. Moore.
Judge of Elections—A. T. Forsyth.
Inspectors—John Dippold, Hugh Bigley.

Baden borough is something over a year old at the present time, and to the credit of its local officers be it said, it is not in debt to the extent of one dollar at the present time. Its citizens propose to "pay as they go," and to "go only as they can pay"—a platform that is sound to the core.

BRIGHTON TOWNSHIP.

Justices of the Peace—Andrew Watterson, A. B. Wolf.
Judge of Election—Jacob Calor.
Inspector of Election—Geo. Engle.
School Directors—John Armstrong and Wm. McCague.
Supervisor—W. A. Laird.
Assessor—Wm. Beacom.
Constable—Wm. Beacom.
Auditor—S. T. Stokes.
Clerk—G. H. Reisinger.

NEW GALILEE BOROUGH.

Constable—George W. Powell.
Judge—Alexander Miller.
Inspectors—Wm. D. Eakin, H. M. Doneldson.
School Directors—P. L. Grim, J. S. Hudson.
Burgess—Wm. Thompson.
Council—E. W. Turner, Dr. R. J. Britton, Thomas Grant, John R. Shannon, J. F. Young, Alexander Miller.
Auditor—John McCowan.
Assessor—George W. Powell.
Assistant Assessors—J. S. Hubson, Wm. D. Eakin.
Town Clerk—R. J. Britten.

Dr. McLean's Seminary.—The next term of Dr. McLean's Seminary in this place opens on Monday, March 29th. Those intending to send pupils to this institution of learning should have them in readiness by that time. It has had, and will continue to have the coming term, an excellent corps of instructors.

Beaver Academy.

EDITOR ARGUS! *Dear Sir*—Please express my gratitude to the kind friends named; for their aid in restoring the articles mentioned, to the Beaver Academy; viz.:

To Rev. Dr. McLean for a Telescope;
To Prof. Taylor for a Celestial Globe; To Mr. Littell and Prof. Eakin for the corresponding Terrestrial Globe; To Mr. M'Cullough, R. E., Bridgewater, for volumes 2d, 3d and 4th of Allison's History of Europe; and a volume of Colonial Records; To Mr. Moore, Druggist, for one of the fine series of Astronomical Maps.

Similar favors are respectfully requested, and will be gratefully acknowledged; by Rev. D. P. Lowary, President of the Board of Trustees; Mr. John Barclay, Secretary; Mr. Caughey, Treasurer; or the subscriber. Books marked with the Beaver Academy Library's stamp, belong to said library.

Friends, of education, especially trustees or teachers, and any of its numerous *alumni*, are invited to visit us between Ten and Twelve o'C; and between Two and Half past Three, p. m. So oblige yours. J. WYNNE MARTIN, Principal.

Correspondence.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Mar. 19, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:—We are still beset with the chilly blasts of winter, and present indications bid fair for its continuance. We have lost all confidence in the wisdom of the ground hog, and also in the prediction of the "oldest man." Snow fell on Sunday night last to the depth of about five inches, and remains on the ground yet, although the sun shines bright every day.

Court of Common Pleas is in session at present. But two criminal cases were tried. The criminals were boys, aged respectively 18 and 16 years. The former, for petty larceny, was setenced to fifteen days imprisonment in the county jail, on bread and water.

The latter, for an assault upon an old German lady, to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Col. Joseph McCutchen, of this place, died very suddenly, on last Saturday, of appolexy. He had attained the good old age of three score and ten, and had been a resident of the Wyandot Reservation for upwards of forty years. Had always taken an active part in politics; had been a Representative in both Houses of the Legislature; and had by his uprightness gathered around him many warm friends. He was the first Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., order of Free Masons, in this county. Funeral services were conducted by order as well as eclesiastical. The Silver Cornet Band discoursed sweet and solemn music on the occasion.

His loss as a father and citizen is deeply felt. WYANDOTT.

A Home for the Homeless.

MR. EDITOR:—My only ambition for several years to accumulate more of this world's goods than would be necessary to raise, educate and prepare my children for life's duty until they could provide for themselves, and what may be necessary for a plain and comfortable support for myself and wife, if we should be spared to helpless old age, has been a hope that I might secure a sufficient amount to induce some benevolent capitalist to join me in erecting an institution for the homeless.

Some may say that we have one already—the poor house. But I mean one in which all the destitute, crippled and of poor health may not only find a welcome and happy home but also lucrative employment, thus prevent thousands from spending their last days in sorrow, remorse and disgrace, in the society of those unfortunate beings who have too become the inmates of our poor houses by their own willful ignorance, dissipation, debauchery and crime.

We know that misfortune, accident, feeble health and old age frequently compel persons of a fair degree of intelligence and moral refinement to enter our poor houses. Is it any wonder that such minds should revolt at the thought of such a fate, and that it should often result in acts of desperation and suicide?

Now I think the true principle of charity is to assist the destitute to maintain themselves. We should aid them to elevate and respect themselves. How? By making them feel that instead of being drones and paupers upon the bounty of others they are not only supporting themselves by their own mental and physical powers but contributing to the useful productions of the country.

I firmly believe that if the project I propose were put in successful operation it would be self sustaining. I will here give a very brief out-line of my plan:

First, Procure a suitable and cheerful location.

Second. Erect a comfortable, convenient and substantial building.

Third. Introduce such branches of industry suitable to the various mental and physical capacities of the inmates, so that all might be able to find employment, from the youngest to the oldest, the halt and the blind, etc.

Fourth. Pay each one a certain salary to stimulate his ambition, keeping a regular book account with him.

Fifth. All profits to be put in the treasury of the institution to defray expenses.

Sixth. When any one of the youths arrive at an age that he might desire to engage in some outside trade or profession, or any one of impaired health should recover so that he might desire to leave, have a settlement and let him depart in peace, with an understanding that if he cannot do better elsewhere to return.

Seventh. All evangelical churches to have equal access to give moral and religious instruction at proper and stated times, as the board of directors may decide upon.

Eighth. Provide every facility for the education of all the inmates, both old and young.

Ninth. The institution to be under the direction of such a number of directors as those donating the money may decide upon, and the manner of electing them by the same power.

Having thus briefly stated my feelings and plans upon the subject, I will now make the following proposition:

I will be one of one hundred persons that will give one thousand dollars each to the above enterprise, and rather than it should fail I will be one of fifty persons that will give two thousand dollars.

It is hoped that those who are favorably impressed with the enterprise may respond immediately.

T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Pa.

Convention of Good Templars.

NEW BRIGHTON, Mar. 11, 1869.

The Beaver County Quarterly Convention met in Good Templars' Hall, New Brighton, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The following officers were found to be present: W. C. T., A. V. Woodruff, of Enola Lodge No. 163; W. V. T., Sister J. Dravo, of Beaver No. 300; W. S., Sister E. B. Fawcette, of Beaver; W. T., J. M. Alexander, of New Brighton, No. 301, P. W. C. T., A. Bestwick, of Brighton; W. O. G., C. R. Blanchard, of Amaranth No. 294.

The W. C. T. appointed the balance of officers necessary. W. C., Bro. Crowther of Brighton; W. M., Wm. Campbell, of Enola; W. D. M., Sister ——: W. F. S., Sister M. M. Brierly, of Brighton; W. I. G., Sister Julia Sheppard of Amaranth.

Session opened with prayer by W. C. Minutes of last Convention read and approved. On motion, Bros. Kennedy, Edgar and Moorhead were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

They reported the following delegates present: From Beaver Lodge No. 300, Bros. Goshorn, Smith, McCreary and Kennedy; Sisters Wilson, Stokes, Fawcett, McCreary.

From Enola Lodge No. 163, Bros. Woodruff, Beisel, Moorhead, Campbell. Carter, Sisters Darragh, Ollie Campbell, Moorhead and Clara Campbell.

From Amaranth No 294, Bros. Anderson, Blanchard, Fitch, Hays, Hurst, Sisters Carter, Anderson, Otto, Chaplin and Nanah.

From New Brighton, No. 301, Bros. Edgar, Morton, Sherwood, Elverson, Crowther, Jackson, Bestwick, Devinney and Mitchell, Sisters Tanner, Cooper, Harker, Fowler, Tuttle, Beabout, McLinney, Caotes and Brierly.

Sisters E. B. Fowcett offered her resignation as W. S. On motion accepted, and Bro. J. F. Edgar elected to fill the position.

The different Lodges reported progress—that they were gaining ground against the whiskey sellers.

On motion, the W. C. T. appointed the following Committees: on Resolutions, Sister Chapin, Bros. Crowther and Beisel; on Business, Bros. A. V. Woodruff, L. W. Anderson and Wm. Carter.

On motion convention took a recess to be called to order by W. C. T., on the arrival of P. R. W. G. T. Chase, who was momentarily expected.

After recess, the convention being called to order, it was announced that Bro. Chase was in waiting in the ante-room. He was then introduced by the P. W. C. T., and received with proper ceremonies.

He proceeded to address the convention on the importance of the temperance work, on the importance of organization, and the great importance of individual action in order to success.

On motion it was resolved that tomorrow morning's session be devoted to degree work, conferring degrees, &c.

At the request of the convention, Bro. Chase occupied the time until adjournment in discussing the question: How shall we make our weekly meetings interesting?

At half past five adjourned to meet next day at 9 a. m.

MARCH 12TH.

9 a. m. Convention met and occupied the forenoon in initiation and explanation of degree work.

1.30 p. m. Session opened with prayer. Minutes of yesterday read and approved. Com. on Resolutions presented a report, which was adopted as read.

By election it was decided that Bridgewater be the place of holding the next meeting which will be at the call of W. C. T. elect on or about June 11th, 1869.

It being in order the convention proceeded to select the elective officers for the next quarter, which resulted as follows: W. C. T.—A. Bestwick; W. V. T.—Mollie Carter; W. T.—Jos. M. Alexander; W. S.—E. H. Alexander. The W. C. T. deferred filling the appointed offices at present.

On motion Brother Kennedy and Sister McKinney were appointed to solicit subscribers to the *Keystone Good Templar*.

The remaining hour was occupied by W. C. T. in explaining the unwritten work of the subordinate Lodge.

Convention adjourned (to meet as before decided,) with the W. C. pronouncing a benediction.

FRANK EDGAR, W. S.

PULASKI TP., March 18, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS.—I herewith drop you a short account of the closing exercises of Point Pleasant School, No. 3, which I was favored to witness, taking it for granted that items of local news and interest are among the most relished tit bits to many of the numerous readers of your valuable paper.

Following the example of your school in Beaver the teacher, Mr. L. S. Thomas, in connection with the scholars and citizens, raised a sum of money to be expended for three prizes, to be awarded to the pupil of the first, second and third classes respectively who should spell correctly the greatest number of words on a given number of pages.

The scholars went to work with a zest and determined energy which manifested itself on last Wednesday. A goodly number of citizens gathered in to witness the contest.

The third class ([illegible]) spelled 673 words, Miss Emma McKinney missed none and received the first prize, a beautiful gold pen and holder. Second class (12 pupils) spelled [illegible] words, Miss Mary Aiken received the [illegible] prize, a nice pearl handled knife, having made no failures; and the [illegible] spelled 2[illegible] words, Master Henry [illegible] having spelled the greatest number correctly received the 3d prize, a handsome book.

It was pleasant to witness the happy and smiling faces of the successful competitors as they came forward to receive their rewards at the hands of the committee. The friends of the school made some happy and well chosen remarks at the close, expressing their satisfaction, and all seemed pleased with the awards and proficiency exhibited in this most useful but much neglected branch of education.

Teachers! try Mr. T's. plan, and strive to make your last day the most interesting of the term. Yours, PULASKI.

Special Notices.

If you wish immediate relief from Sick Headache, use Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure.

FOR a neat fitting Shoe or Gaiter, at a reasonable price, go to J. N. Doherty's New Boot and Shoe Store, Bridge St., Bridgewater, second door east of Presbyterian Church. mar24:2t

Don't forget to call on Mrs. E. H. Beacom, at her New Stand, McKinley's Corner. She can be found there at all times after April 1st. A new stock of Spring and Summer Goods expected.

EUREKA ORGAN.—I will sell for cash, or trade for a good horse, a five octave five reed Eureka Organ, of the Great & Kingsly manufacture. Call and see soon. DR. H. S. HIBBARD, Beaver Drug Store, Beaver, Pa. [mar17;4t.

IF YOU want the premium on Cabbage at our next county fair call and get some of the celebrated Alta Vela Guano, at the store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

IF YOU want Tomatoes of extraordinary growth the coming summer call and buy a few pounds of Alta Vela Guano, at the store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa. They will tell you how to apply it.

MARCH.—It is generally known that in the spring there is more sickness than during any other season. This can easily be accounted for, but to prevent it is often much more difficult.

The whole system is in a relaxed condition which is most favorable to the development of disease. [1mo

MY wife's choice, and the whole family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price one Dollar.

"THOU art beautiful, and the dark tresses shade thy forehead meek in glossy curls." To assist nature in the cultivation of glossy curls, or to prevent their falling off, by premature disease of the scalp, resort to that wonderful preparation, "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," and see what art can do.—*Bangor Democrat.*

A MERITORIUS ARTICLE.—We are tired of this idea of "puffing" humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into drug stores, and are merely an imposition upon community. But when an article comes into market that is *really worthy* of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgement, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. N., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because we *know it to be a good article*, and a sure [illegible] Catarrh. It is sold by most Druggists, or may be obtained for Sixty Cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—*Cleveland Herald.*

AN OLD FIRM IN A NEW PLACE.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the well known firm of Robert S. Davis & Co., wholesale and retail book sellers and stationers, have removed to 193 Liberty street, one of the largest and most convenient and elegant establishments in the city, where they are now prepared to receive their friends. Messrs. Davis & Co. have long stood at the head of the book trade in Pittsburgh; and in their new establishment they are not likely to lose anything of their well earned reputation. Their stock of books now is the largest and most valuable ever opened in Pittsburgh, comprising a full assortment of standard works on law, medicine, theology, religion, history, travel, biogrrphy, poetry and fiction, school and college text books, sabbath school books and requisites, family and pocket bibles, with a full line of blank books, paper, envelopes, blank deeds, Notes, &c.

So large or so fine a stock we have never before examined. Inasmuch as clergymen, teachers, and students are invited to make this store a place of resort for acquaintance and social intercourse, the firm will doubtless have plenty of visitors.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.* mar24:1t

"THE Secrets of the Great City; a work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City," is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

It tells how fortunes are made and lost in a day—how shrewd men are ruined in Wall street—how countrymen are swindled by sharpers—how ministers and merchants are black-mailed—how dance halls and concert saloons are managed—how gambling houses and lotteries are conducted—how stock and oil companies originate, and how the bubbles burst—and treats of New York, its people, its society, its rich, its poor, their life, their habits, their haunts and their peculiarities; of churches, theatres, palaces, hovels, tenement houses and public buildings, of editors, judges, lawyers, brokers, merchants, mechanics and sewing girls; of policemen, detectives, sailors, firemen, news-boys, beggars, thieves, dead beats, swindlers, gamblers, and the demi-monde; of hotels, boarding houses, saloons, beer gardens, club and dance houses; of Fifth avenue Broadway, the Bowery, Wall street the Five Points and Central Park; of pawnbrokers, roughs, fortune tellers, quacks, gift enterprises and humbugs; of all that is great, noble, generous, vicious, mysterious, brilliant, startling, genteel or shabby, and of all that is interesting and worthy of record in the great City.

As the Metropolitan center of the United States, New York City reflects all the good and evil of the land in their most intense forms. There is no man, however often he may have visited New York, who cannot learn, from this work, much regarding that great City and its many and mighty interests.

This book will be found especially valuable to those who expect to visit New York, and would shun its pitfalls by studying it in their own homes, without cost or danger, and yet learn all.

This very interesting work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every county. 1t

SPRING DRESS GOODS.—J. H. Bence, 3d street, Beaver, is just receiving a line of beautiful Delaines, Alpacas, Lustres, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, &c. Also new style spring dress skirts, spring shawls, white goods, &c. The above are beautiful patterns and very cheap. Our patrons are respectfully invited to call. [mar24:2t.

ECONOMY.—The abundance of money and the high prices of commodities during the past few years has led us into extravagance in living. The present scarcity of money warns us to live economically. To do this we must buy economically. With this end in view, we would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., carpet dealers, No. 23 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The spring is approaching when so many people refurnish their houses and replace their carpet, and it is very important to know where the best goods can be had at the best advantage. Oliver McClintock & Co. do their own importing. They purchase their foreign carpets in Europe instead of New York or Philadelphia, thus saving the consumer the jobber's profit. They have now on hand an immense stock of spring goods of all the latest and most fashionable patterns, comprising Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three plies Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c. They are determined to keep at all times a large stock of the cheaper grades of carpet, and sell them at lower prices than any one else in the trade. They have an upholstery department with experienced and skillful workmen, to cut, set and lay carpets at the shortest notice and in the most perfect manner, and this they will do even for those living at a distance from Pittsburgh. 1t

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.—We present to-day the advertisement of Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, one of the oldest and most reliable Dry Goods jobbing houses in the State. The gentlemen comprising this firm have many years experience and ample means, and by giving their personal attention to and conducting it on a straight forward honest principle have established a reputation which is a guarantee that any of our merchants dealing with them will be well used. This firm buy only for cash, receives goods daily, and sells at eastern prices. We advise our patrons in this line of business to give Messrs. Arbuthnot Shannon & Co. a trial when next they purchase dry goods and notions, and we believe they will find it to their advantage. 1t

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 24, 1869.

APPLES—In limited supply. Indeed the market is almost bare of choice.—We continue to quote at $4@5 for common and $6@6.50 for choice.

BUTTER—There is a very fair demand for prime to choice Roll and we can report sales at 43@47.

CARBON OIL—The market is dull and drooping, and, taking Philadelphia as a basis, it should not command more than 29 here, if that.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 14 @15 for quarters; 16@17 for mixed, and 18@20 for halves. Apples scarce and in demand at 11@12½c.

POTATOES—There is a slightly improved demand, though prices are unchanged at 75@80.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, and while the market is dull prices are unchanged. The following are the Pearl Mill prices for their brand of Flour made of the best wheat: Spring Wheat brands in barrels $7.30 and in sacks $7.00. Pits. City Mills: Choice White Winter Wheat Flour in bbls. $9.30 and sacks 9.00, choice Red Winter Wheat Flour in bbls; $7.75 and in sacks 7.50; choice Spring Wheat Flour in bbls $7.30 and in sacks, $7 per bbl.

Married.

PATTERSON—LAUGHLIN—On the 11th of February 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. H. Looper, of Calcutta, Ohio, Mr. Samuel G. Patterson, of Beaver, Pa., to Miss Josephine Laughlin, of Fredericktown Ohio.

ECKEL—MILLER—On the 16th of March, 1869, in Bridgewater, Pa., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Steinbach, of Phillipsburg, Pa., Mr. Henry Eckel to Miss Louisa Miller, both of Bridgewater, Pa.

Died.

ADAMS—On Saturday, March 13, Louis Adams, at the residence of his parents in Rochester, aged about 10 yrs.

TOWNSEND—In their residence in New Brighton,
Talbot Townsend, March 11th, 1869, aged 87 years, and his wife,
Edith W. Townsend, March 21, 1869,

Miscellaneous.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County,

BOOKS,
BOOKS,
BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,

ON HAND.

STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,
STATIONERY,

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publishers prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW OIL CLOTH,
RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.

—ALSO—

on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.

J. F. PRICE,
Dec31 Broadway, New Brighton

Wall Paper!
Wall Paper!
Wall Paper!

OIL CLOTH!
Oil Cloth!
OIL CLOTH!

CARPETS,
CARPETS, CARPETS!

Benj. Mulheim,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,

Has just received a large stock of Wall Paper,

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Books, Stationery; all kinds of

Window - Shades!

Looking Glasses, Trunks,

TRAVELING SACKS,

Satchels, Baskets,

Children's Carriages & Wagons.

All kinds of Toys, Fancy Goods

Also, An Extensive Assortment of

STEREOSCOPES
and
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

This is the largest and best selected Stock of Goods in the county, and bought direct from manufacturers, at the lowest price, and will be sold lower than elsewhere. BENJ. MULHEIM.
mar17tf

New Advertisements.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sep30;ly.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE. I will make corresponding reductions in Tuition and Music for pupils who may use the cars to reach us for instruction. Term opens April 1, '69. mar.17;3t. R. T. TAYLOR.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of William P. Alcorn, bankrupt; In Bankruptcy. To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William P. Alcorn of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the said District Court of said District. Dated New Brighton the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869. E. SANKEY, mar24;3t. [Local copy] Assignee, &c.

WALL PAPER
The "Old Paper Store" in a New Place.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from his old Stand, No 87 Wood St., to the Spacious and Elegant Store House,

No. 101 Liberty Street.

NOTE.—Beautiful Gilt, Splendid Velvet, Handsome Hall and Chamber Patterns—Thousands of Rolls from 10c upwards—on sale. Window Curtains, Fire Boards, Testers, &c.

STUCCO CENTER PIECES
Of the Newest Eastern Designs.
SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION
Can be boxed and sent to any part of the country.
W. P. MARSHALL,
mar3:6w Pittsburgh, Spring 1869.

DRY GOODS.
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.
No. 52 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HAVE JUST OPENED
NEW GOODS.

Table Linens,
Towels, Napkins,
Crash, Diaper,
4-10 Sheeting,
Black Poplin Alpacas,
Black Alpaca Luster
Black and Colored Silks,
Real Scotch Ginghams,
New Prints,
Plain, Pink, Buff, Blue Percales,
White P. K's.
Dec. 16—mar 3.

AGENTS WANTED.
TEN DOLLARS A DAY!
TWO $10 MAPS FOR $4.
LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS!
Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.
Colored—In 4000 Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, but by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large Discounts given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to J. T. LLOYD,
mar3:8w 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.
A Book of general Interest to all Classes
—AT—
RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE,
BY HORACE GREELEY.

In one Elegant Octavo Volume of over 600 pages, well printed, on fine paper, Illustrated with an admirable Portrait on Steel, of Mr. Horace Greeley, *with Pictures of his various Homes, his Farms, &c. &c., together with a beautiful Portrait of* Margaret Fuller, *engraved by* Linton.

Mr. Greeley has said of it; "I shall never write anything else into which I shall put so much of myself, my experiences, notions, convictions, and modes of thought, as these RECOLLECTIONS. I give, with small reserve, my mental history." The book embraces views of early New England settlement, the author's own youthful life, education, apprenticeship, adventures, professional and political reminiscences, experience in Congress, newspaper life in New York, and much very useful talk about farms and farming. It is a peculiarly entertaining and valuable work,—a look behind the scenes. CHAS. S. GREENE & CO. 418 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. [mar10:4t

A $5,00 GREENBACK
FULL VALUE SENT FREE TO ANY BOOK AGENT.
AGENTS WANTED FOR
Mathew Hale Smith's New Book,
"Sunshine and Shadow in New York."
A work replete with Anecdotes and Incidents of
LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS,
BEING A MIRROR OF NEW YORK, REFLECTING THE
Secrets of the Great City

One Agent sold 80 in one day, another sold and delivered 227 in 15 days, another 304 in 7 days. No book ever published that sells so rapidly.

IF You wish to know how fortunes are made and lost in a day; how shrewd men are ruined in Wall Street; how "Countrymen" are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Houses and Concert Saloons are managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how Stock Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, &c., read this work. It tells you life sketches of its noted millionaires, merchants, &c.

A large Octavo Volume, 720 pages, Finely Illustrated.

The largest commission given. Our 32 page circular and a $5,00 Greenback sent free on application. For full particulars and terms address the sole publishers,
J. B. BURR & CO.,
feb 10:8w] Hartford, Conn.

P. JEUNET,
Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Third street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

J. & H. BEGGS,
—DEALERS IN—
QUEENSWARE
—AND—
House Furnishing
GOODS,
No. 124 Federal Street,
—ARE—
SELLING GOODS AT COST,
TO QUIT BUSINESS.

This is a Bona Fide Sale.
Jan 27, 1869.

NON EXPLOSIVE.
The New Light Petroleum Fluid

Gives twice the light of Carbon oil, and is safe under all circumstances.

Can Not be Exploded.

The undersigned are now manufacturing and have for sale the New Petroleum Fluid, made by distillation, without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil, in all places where introduced.

Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular. Address,
J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 HAND STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Beaver Ladies' Seminary.—Will open on the 8th of September next. Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.

Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. It is therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.

Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year.
D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.
[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY
AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns, I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself wherever it has been used.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, of all Cooking Stoves the GREAT REPUBLIC is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most work, best baker, and most durable; taken altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and not liable to wear out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Dr. Isaac Winans,
2 M. T. Kennedy,
3 Samuel Kennedy,
4 Robert M'Gowan,
5 John Watson,
6 Dr. Jas. R. Jackson,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,
8 Dr. — Parker,
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,
10 Milo W. Miller,
11 William Lyon,
12 Andrew Morrow,
13 Ross B. Evans,
14 Capt. James Rosey,
15 Capt. J. S. Winans
16 Mrs Major Wade
17 Mrs. Geo. Fulton
18 H. T. Reeves,
19 A. G. M'Creary
20 James Conkle
21 Thomas R. Davis
22 Hugh Sheals
23 Capt W. Glenn,
24 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr
25 Milo Bradshaw,
26 Robert Bradshaw
27 Thos J Bradshaw, Jr.
28 Dixon Reed.
29 Milton Reed
30 Milo Reed
31 William Reed,
32 Joel Reed,
33 Mrs Thos Hunter
34 Johnston Laughlin
35 James Thompson,
36 Martin Knight.
37 Richard Staley
38 William Rogers
39 Joseph McFerran
40 David Carr
41 Dr. — Moon
42 Solomon Frank
43 James Knowles
44 Judge Cairns
45 William Morrow,
46 Wm. Bickerstaff
47 Samuel Crossen
48 Joseph McDermitt
49 Mrs. Jas M'Dermitt.
50 William Wagner
51 Rev B F Sawhill
52 Washington Engle
53 John Y. Marks
54 Capt. A. M'Donald
55 Capt. M M'Donald,
56 Wm M'Donald,
57 Mrs Nancy M'Donald
58 Alex. White
59 Mrs Landis
60 William Grove,
61 Boston Grove,
62 John Grove
63 Abner Morand,
64 John H Gibson,
65 Jonathan McKenzie.
66 Mrs — Russell,
67 John W. D. Smith,
68 S. S. M'Ferran.
69 John Jackson,
70 Benj. F. Pugh,
71 Samuel Kennedy,
72 Capt. Jas Johnston.
73 Benjamin Franklin
74 Jacob Longnecker,
75 James P. Couch.
76 Frederick Katsrar,
77 Mrs Robert Andrews,
78 John M. Duncan,
79 Mrs. Thos. Middleton
80 James H Morlan
81 David Lloyd
82 Thomas Beacom
83 John Dunlap
84 Andrew W. Jackson.
85 Samuel Taylor,
86 Hiram Stowe,
87 Mrs. L Patterson,
88 William Davidson,
89 Geo Shively,
90 Samuel Dunlap.
91 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
92 Robert Imbrie,
93 Geo. W. Hamilton,
94 Frank Wilson, Esq.
95 William Dunn,
96 George Wilson
97 Jason Richardson,
98 Maj E. Sankey.
99 Alfred Pierce
100 Austin Pierce
101 John Pierce
102 Mrs John Thomas
103 John Lowery
104 J. W. Funkhouser
105 James Thomas.
106 Robert Wallace
107 Daniel Maxwell
108 Thomas Morgan,
109 Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
110 Criss O'Rourke
111 Henry Fetter
112 Francis Houllet
113 Eli Beno,
114 R. L. Higgins,
115 Henriel & Lenz.
116 Michael Weyand
117 William Peteland
118 Rev Wm Nesbit
119 Henry Bradford
120 William Strock,
121 Joseph L. Blackmore

In introducing our stove we receive in part pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell these at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
feb 17 '69:1y JOHN THORNILEY.

WALL-PAPER For 1869
Thomas Palmer, John C. Dodge.
At our commodious and spacious Sales Rooms, a complete assortment of New and ELEGANT styles
Of Wall-Paper,
both Unglossed and Satin finish.
Cheap Brown and White Papers;
Also, every variety of
OIL CLOTHS.
Transparent and Paper Window Shades, Figured and Plain at lower prices than ever before offered in the city.
CALL AND SEE.
Special inducements offered to Wholesale Dealers.
THOMAS PALMER & CO.,
No. 91 Wood Street, between 4th and 5th avenue, 2d door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar3;3m.

REMOVAL
AND
CLEARANCE SALE.

HAVING found our present store too small for our business, we will Remove to

311 LIBERTY st.,

about April 1st. To save trouble and expense of moving, we are now closing

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER,
337 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar10tf

Dr. E. S. Warner.

KNOWN FOR YEARS AS THE

"INDIAN PHYSICIAN"

of Pittsburgh, who has had twenty five years experience in practice, and whose father was known for forty years, as

INDIAN PRACTITIONER,

treats with success nearly every form of disease, whether of recent or long duration. The Doctor's management of disease is, in many respects peculiar to himself and predecessor, and any persons who may avail themselves of his treatment for a sufficient length of time will be greatly benefitted or cured, if at all curable. No matter under what system of practice the patient may have been treated for chronic diseases, among which may be included many female complaints as well as Incipient Consumption,

Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Dispepsia, and those various diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Dropsy, Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Bronchial Affections, Sore Eyes, Nervous Disorders,

and many others generally yield to his well known practice embracing the use of many Indian Remedies. Where desired patients may be treated by correspondence, and medicine sent by having the case described, giving age, sex, &c.

Office, medicine and consulting rooms, formerly on St. Clair, are now located at 211 Penn st., near St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar10:3m

SPRING, 1869.

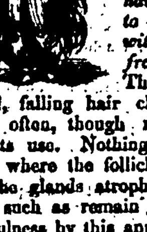
M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFER THEIR
SPRING STOCK OF
DRY - GOODS
And Notions,
At WHOLESALE,
And invite their customers, and the trade generally, to call.
mar10:3m.

Shingles, LATH AND FLOORING
Constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest rates in the market. Frame timber sawed to order.
feb 10:tf J. & H. DARRAGH.

Wall Paper, Window Shades,
Patterns New,
Prices Low,
Variety Endless.
DEZOUCHE & Co.
Cor. Fifth Avenue, 113 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c., free of charge.
mar10:3m.

Medicinal.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
OVER ALL COMPETITORS.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the very best Preparation for Restoring Gray or faded Hair to its original color, promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabric, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.
THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
Every Bottle Warranted.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

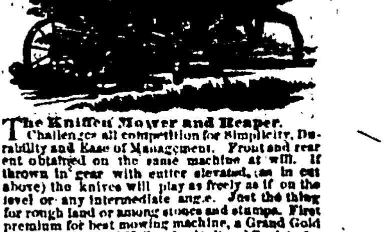
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.



The Kniffen Mower and Reaper.

Challenges all competition for Simplicity, Durability and Ease of Management. Front and rear cut obtained on the same machine at will. If thrown in gear with cutter elevated, (as in cut above) the knives will play as freely as if on the level or any intermediate angle. Just the thing for rough land or among stones and stumps. First premium for best mowing machine, a Grand Gold Medal from Miami Valley Agricultural Society for three days trial at Xenia, 8th 9th and 10th of July, last. Farmers, examine the new machine made in Beaver county, on an extensive scale, before purchasing elsewhere. No comment is necessary on the advantage of buying a machine manufactured convenient to the place where used. Call and examine our works.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.
feb 10;tf Manufactory, Rochester, Pa.

Lumber FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES, AT DARRAGH'S,
feb 10;tf Sharon, Pa.

Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for 1868.

BEAVER COUNTY—JAS. WHITHAM.

The following report, though meagre, is as full as, under the circumstances, can be given; coming into office as I did, late in the season, and without experience in the work to be performed. Since my appointment I have been laboring to take an *inside* view of the working of the schools of Beaver county, and such facts as I have been able to procure are respectfully submitted.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

We have a number of good teachers, well qualified for the position they occupy, and who always teach successfully. Many of our teachers are young and inexperienced, yet most of these manifest good teaching talent, and give general satisfaction. We have had but few total failures; still, we are not prepared to say how rapidly education has progressed during the past year; but, as viewed from our present stand-point, it will be sometime yet before we reap a full harvest of good results, flowing from a perfected system of education by common schools. However, taking our county as a whole, we have evidence of progress. Some districts have done *very* well, while others have accomplished nothing worthy of notice. Some by their *works*, show that the *spirit* of education is alive and flourishing, while others, judging from dilapidated school rooms, unsuitable and in some instances injurious furniture, and from the entire neglect of everything in and around the school room, pertaining to the convenience, comfort and welfare of pupils, giving evidence that the spirit of educational progress, if not entirely departed, has at best but a sickly existence in a cold and barren soil.

Two good houses were built, one in Hanover district, the other in Green. They were well furnished with blackboards and good box-desks. The sites are good, being in pleasant and healthful localities, but the playgrounds are insufficient. When choosing sites for school houses, directors should see that a sufficient amount of ground be procured in connection with each, to give pupils ample room for healthful exercise, without having to occupy the public road for this purpose.

Several districts are preparing to build one house each the coming year. And the school directors of Marion have made arrangements for supplying all their school rooms with new and suitable furniture: Thirty schools were supplied with Holbrook's globes, but in many instances they were suffered to remain unused; teachers pleading a want of knowledge, on their part, to use them to advantage. This is one reason, and perhaps the principle one, why so many of our houses are unsupplied with apparatus. Parents do not see any advantage accruing from the expenditure of money for costly articles that are unused by teachers, and soon broken to pieces by mischievous pupils, consequently *they* are not willing to be taxed for them. This objection, I trust, will soon disappear. Many of our teachers are earnestly seeking for the most approved methods of teaching, and will soon *learn* what use to make of apparatus. Therefore, directors are warranted in having their school rooms supplied even a little in *advance* of public sentiment. The establishment of a Normal school, in the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Butler and Beaver, is being agitated. Schools for the *special* training of teachers are felt and acknowledged to be a necessity, by all who ardently desire to see the common school system accomplish the great object for which it was established—to impart a sound and liberal education to the children of the State, so that her future citizens may, also, be good intelligent men and women.

EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The public examinations for the fall and winter term were held by my prede- [illegible] cants were examined. Not enough, it appears, to supply the demand. Teachers were scarce, and in some districts it was very difficult to obtain them; consequently was obliged to examine eighteen privately. During the month of April held ten public examinations, at which forty-one applicants were examined. Thirty-five of these received certificates. One hundred and sixty-seven visits were made, averaging one hour and thirty minutes each. Teachers generally were found laboring with commendable zeal to discharge their duties faithfully.

I was frequently accompanied by directors and citizens, but in many instances failed to meet either in the school room, owing to the fact that I was not acquainted with directors and had not time to visit them, and parents were not informed of the time of visiting.

The county institute was held at Beaver. It commenced on the 9th of November and continued in session five days. Over eighty teachers of the county were in attendance, and a large number of citizens favored us with their presence. This was felt by all to be a pleasant and profitable meeting, and I presume it had a salutary influence upon our schools. Teachers returned to their respective fields of labor with many new and valuable ideas, that, in several instances, induced them to modify their "*modus operandi* of the school room," and thereby did much to promote the efficiency of their schools.

EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY OTHER AGENCIES.

The seminaries of Beaver, North Sewickley academy, Darlington academy, and select schools in other parts of the county have aided very materially in promoting the cause of education, by furnishing teachers for our schools.

Our Union Schools are doing a good work. Some very excellent teachers have been educated in them. A few of our teachers have attended the North Western Normal School at Edinboro', for one or more terms. These, in general, are living examples of the great benefit such schools are to the educational cause, and furnish an irrefragable argument in favor of establishing a Normal School in each Normal School district.

There are many liberal minded, intelligent school directors who realize the importance of education, and who are willing to use all the means in their power to promote the efficiency of our schools. The services of such men cannot be too highly appreciated. They constitute the "right arm" of the system.

The county papers have aided us by publishing our calls for institutes, public examinations, &c., and the editor of the Beaver *Argus* has very kindly consented to have an educational column opened in that paper. This column, under the management of its present able and accomplished editor, (Prof. G. L. Eberhart,) cannot fail to do much toward awakening thought, especially among teachers throughout the county.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

Inadequate compensation of teachers, inexperienced and incompetent teachers, incompetent and inefficient school directors, and want of ministerial aid and co-operation, were named by Mr. Reed, in his last report, as obstacles in the way of improvement. These still stand, as barriers to progress. Every year some of our most inexperienced teachers leave the profession, to engage in other callings, in which their services are better remunerated. The result is, that inexperienced and sometimes incompetent teachers take their place, to the great detriment, alike, to both the school system and the pupils, whom this system was designed to benefit. And these things will continue to exert a baneful influence upon our schools, as long as we have directors chosen from a utilitarian class of men, who are incapable of measuring *usefulness* by any other standard than that of dollars and cents.

The ministry, we are sorry to say, too generally stand aloof from our schools. There are some noble exceptions—some warm hearted friends of the common schools among the ministerial ranks, but the majority of them appear to look upon our schools—the places where impressions are being made that will continue to exert an influence for weal or woe throughout an endless eternity—as lying outside of the circle circumscribing their sphere of duties, and, occasionally, the friends of education are pained to hear denunciations thundered against them from the sacred desk. "Brethren, these things ought not so to be."

Bad houses, short terms of school, and irregularity of attendance, do very much against the progress of education. In many schools the average of attendance does not exceed fifty or sixty per cent., and this will necessarily be the case, until houses are furnished that will protect children from the inclemency of the weather.

MEASURES CALCULATED TO PROMOTE IMPROVEMENT.

Owing to the various conditions and circumstances of peole, in different parts of the State, it is difficult to suggest measures that would be really promotive of improvement—that would be alike beneficial to all. However, in this country, the patrons of our schools are favorably, and, in many instances, anxious to have the mininum school term increased to at least six months. It is also believed, that if the number of school directors was reduced to three, and these allowed a reasonable compensation for their services, more work would be done, and better results obtained, than is the case under the present system.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Charlie Monk's Fortune.

When Charlie Monk was a very small boy he came over from England with his parents. They lived some fifty miles from New York City, and by honest industry gained a comfortable livelihood. When Charley was six years old his father died very suddenly, and his mother was sick a long while. The funeral expenses of the father and the sickness of his mother consumed what little property they possessed, and when Mrs. Monk was able to work, there was none to be got, for the times were very hard, and every one must do their own work.

Piece by piece, Mrs. Monk sold what little furniture they had, and all the clothing they could possibly spare to buy bread with; but the time came when there was nothing more to be sold. They tried starvation awhile, and then set out afoot for New York. Everything was to be found in New York, so people had told them. Yes, almost everything was there; and among other things hunger and cold. Their journey was long and wearisome; they begged their food and lodgings of the kind-hearted as they traveled along. The journey and exposure were too much for Mrs. Monk, and she died in three days after reaching New York, in a poor shelter where she had been permitted to lie, after giving her wedding ring as a pledge for payment. Little Charlie cried and sobbed over her body until it was taken away for burial, but he had not fully realized his loss till it was gone. Then he felt how utterly alone and forlorn he was and wondered what he should do; father and mother both dead, no brothers or sisters, no one in the wide world that he knew to feed or clothe him. What was to become of him? He asked the man who had sheltered him for a piece of bread, and was [illegible] to do beside feeding paupers. So he opened the door and told him to tramp, retaining what few things his mother had left, as he said, to help pay her expenses. Thus thrust out Charlie wandered up and down the streets. He saw plenty of food in the bakeshops and markets; but if asked for it they would say, "Where is your money?" and when he answered "I havn't any," then they would tell him they had nothing for him He was so hungry and faint that he felt almost sick. He saw other boys that were not starving; but who fed them? Some of them were carrying baskets and others bundles; happy boys! for with work comes bread. Charlie asked for work but was told that he looked too thin and pale; that he was not strong enough to work. Alas! what should he do? He had been without food so long that he was exhausted, and he sat down on the sidewalk and wept. He felt utterly forsaken and discouraged. Some one touched his shoulder; he looked up. "Say young 'un what's the use of snivelling? It never helped 'un." Charlie said nothing. The boy who had spoken to him was course in appearances as well as in speech, and he carried a rough broom. "Tongue-tied are you? Well you needn't; I knows—hungry—I knows; got the breadall—I knows."

"Yes, I'se hungry," wailed out poor Charlie.

"Then I'm the one you want. You just play my broom, and you'll have summat to eat. I'm your man. I feeds 'em that works for me; take my broom and come on."

Charlie took the broom and followed mechanically. They went to one of the most frequented and fashionable streets. Here big Dick, the broom owner, stopped, and taking the broom began sweeping with great energy. "There, sir; just sweep like that.—Keep the crossing as bright as a gold dollar; but be sure to hold back your broom and play up your cap every time there's a crosser. That'll be money for boss, for you've got a tip-top business look, hain't never had enough to eat since ye was born, I knows; but I'll bring ye summat for the stomik. You'll make heaps today, 'cause its pleasant, and there's lots of free folks out, but rainy days there isn't many, only the men from the stores and the Wall street folks, as they call 'em; and they don't notice nobody. Then the young ladies all dressed up in their toggery, they don't give; oh no. They be so afraid of spoiling their dresses that they won't stop to get out a cent. Sometimes I slops my broom on the ground and bespatters their fine clothes in revenge. But some walk along quietly and speak easy-like, and don't curl up their noses—them's the ones to give; I know 'em. Now mind yer eye; don't think of stealin' the bosses money; cos yer see I've got a cove on hand to look out for all my brooms, and I tell ye none uv 'em tries it more'n once young'un."

Then with a grin big Dick went off, looking back at Charlie as he went, and giving him a nod of approval as he commenced to sweep.

Charlie swept away quite briskly at first; but the broom was heavy and he was so hungry and faint that he soon had to flag. Still he dare not stop sweeping except to hold out his cap to the passers; and he looked anxiously the way Dick went, hoping to see him come back. The poor little fellow's anxious, piteous look brought him many a copper into his hat; but he did not dare spend one of them. Had Our Father, who watcheth the sparrows fall, forgotten the little orphan? Oh, no; He never forgets one of his children, never. An Irishwoman carrying a huge basket passed the little hungry sweeper. She threw a roll into his cap, exclaiming, "Eat, eat, and may the Holy Virgin bless the likes of ye'es!"

Charlie eat the roll, but it roused his appetite, that had been dying out in faintness, and he seemed hungrier than ever. A pretty, curly-headed little girl came tripping along with an apple in her hand; when she saw Charlie, she stopped a moment, then went to him, held out the apple, and smiling, said, "Please take it." The apple was very welcome to the little orphan; but the smile and kind words sent a sunbeam to his heart.

About three hours from the time he left, big Dick came back, with a bundle in his hand. "Well, young 'un! hand over!" he exclaimed; "boss's come. Show the yellow boys." Charlie gave Dick his cap; and when he had emptied it, he seemed quite satisfied, handing it back with some dry bread in it, saying, "There, run into that alley way, and cram now; but mind ye, don't keep me too long at the broom." Charlie ran into the alley way as he was told and eat the bread as soon as possible, thinking himself very fortunate, and wishing his mother could only know of it.—Feeling very grateful to Dick, he made haste to relieve him of his broom. "That's right; you're the one for me," said Dick. "We'es a firm for business; you're a rare one, to draw—a real little haingel, young 'un." Grateful as the little orphan was as first, he soon found that the scant allowance of food given him was only enough to keep him alive; and he had no place to sleep except dark doorways and out of the way corners, such as he could happen to find.

One afternoon it had been raining, and Charlie took but little. When big Dick came, he upbraided and abused him because he had no more; and only gave him a small dry bun to eat, telling him that was more than he deserved. After Dick left, tears rolled down Charlie's cheeks, as he continued sweeping. A little boy came along, and asked him what made him cry? if he hadn't had anything to eat? "Yes," he answered; "but such isn't fillin' very." The boy turned away, was gone a few minntes, and came back with three rolls; what riches for poor little Charlie!

As time passed, the orphan's fortunes were not improved. Big Dick was both selfish and cruel. The cold weather was coming; his clothes were nothing but tatters; and the cold wind cut him through; he had neither shoes nor stockings, and his feet ached on the icy pavements. What would become of him?

It was the day before Christmas. A drizzly rain falling, and freezing as it fell, and the crossings were a glare of ice. Poor houseless, homeless, barefoot Charlie was at the crossing, holding out his cap to the passers-by.—How cold he was! How his feet did ache! He tried to cry, but the big tears would fill his eyes and stand on his cheeks. An old gentleman, stepping from the crossing to the sidewalk, reached out his hand to put something in Charlie's cap, he slipped and fell, and was quite helpless.—Charlie sprang to help him up; but not being able, he lifted his head and held it tenderly on his knees till a carriage was brought to carry him home. The old gentleman was conscious of the child's kindness, and when seated in the carriage he beckoned him to approach. He thanked him, and put fifty cents into his hand, and then noticed the little bare feet. "Why, you poor child!" he exclaimed, "you poor child. No shoes or stockings this cold day! Come with me!" and he drew Charlie into the carriage.

"Oh, I've left my broom! I've left my broom!" said Charlie, in a frightened tone."

"Never mind your broom, child," said the gentleman; "it's not much loss."

"But it's big Dick's; and he'll beat me if I lose it."

"No, he won't beat you. I'm your friend," was the answer he received, as the carriage drove off. Still, he feared he was doing wrong to leave Dick's broom where it might be stolen. The carriage stopped at a beautiful residence, the home of one to whom "our Father" had given much of this world's goods. Charlie followed the gentleman, Mr. B——, into the sitting room, where he was kind- [illegible] present. They soon learned the little orphan's history, and in their hearts thanked God that they had the means to relieve him. Charlie soon had more food set before him than he could eat; and he was afterwards dressed in nice, warm clothes. He looked at them in wonder; tried to express his thanks; then started to go to his crossing.

"No, Charlie, don't go; we want you to stay with us," said his new friend.

Charlie stood quite still, looking at the cacpet. At length he said, "If I don't go, I'm afraid Dick's broom 'll get lost."

"Well, if it does, I'll pay Dick double the value of it; so, don't let that trouble you any more."

Oh, what a happy Christmas was the next day to the little homeless, barefooted, orphan boy! And every succeeding Christmas was an anniversary of the birthday of comfort and plenty to little Charlie. It proved to be indeed a home to the once forsaken and discouraged little one—a home full of friends, where he was not only fed and clothed, but he was cherished and loved, ond made happy.—*Merry's Museum.*

Deserved Recognition.

The members of the great and powerful Independent Order of Odd Fellows will celebrate on the 26th proximo, in Philadelphia, the semi-centennial anniversary of the establishment of their society on this continent.—The occasion promises to prove one of the most interesting connected with the history of Odd Fellowship in America, and will attract delegates and visitors not only from all parts of our country but from foreign lands. The principal feature of the exercises will be a grand civic procession in which some twenty full divisions of the order will participate, forming the most imposing demonstration of Peace ever witnessed in the City of Brotherly Love. Gen. T. A. Rowley, United States Marshal for Western Pennsylvania, Grand Marshal of the State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, has been very wisely chosen Chief-Marshal, and under his superior management and direction the parade cannot fail to be orderly and precise, and creditable to the noble order under whose auspices it will be held.—The high honor thus conferred on one of our justly esteemed and gallant fellow citizens is fully appreciated in this community, and indeed, throughout the entire commonwealth, for no gentleman is more universally known and respected. His universal courtesy, generosity of heart, and high-toned, honorable nature render him as conspicuous in civil as he was in military life, and the present honor conferred upon him could not have been more worthily bestowed or more generally seconded by the public at large.

General Rowley has designated Hon. James L. Graham, State Senator, and General R. Biddle Roberts as his assistants, appointments which must afford unqualified satisfaction to all interested.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

* * *

A YOUNG fellow was taking a sleigh ride with a pretty girl, when he met a minister, who was somewhat celebrated for tying matrimonial knots on short notice. He stopped him and asked, hurriedly, "Can you tie a knot for me?" "Yes, I guess so," said Brother B. "When do you want it done?" "Well, right away," was the reply. "Is it lawful, though, here, in the highway?" "O, yes, this is as good a place as any—safe as the church itself." "Well, then, I want a knot tied in my horse's tail, to keep it out of the snow," said the wag, as he drove rapidly off, fearing lest, the minister, in his wrath, should fall from grace.

* * *

A WITTY friend askes: "Why is the North Pole like a bald head?"—Because it is a great bear (bare) place.

Mr. Stewart's Declination.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1869.

To the President:

SIR:—Appreciating the high honor conferred by your nomination, and the unanimous confirmation by the Senate, of myself to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, I regret that circumstances beyond our control compel me to decline. Could the difficulties presented by the provisions of the act of 1789, which, in organizing the Department of the Treasury, prohibit the Secretary from being directly or indirectly concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be overcome by any reasonable sacrifice personal to myself, I would willingly make it. I would promptly transfer to the hands of gentlemen, in whom the public have full confidence, every interest in the gains and profits that could possibly accrue to myself in the business of my house, during my official term, to be applied to such public charities as their judgment should dcitate, and have proposed and sought, by the execution of appropriate instruments, to accomplish that end; but serious differences of opinion have been expressed as to whether that course would satisfy the requirements of the law. Although I would not hesitate to make this transfer, provided it would enable me to accept the office, and thus unite my efforts with your own, and those of the other members of your Cabinet, in restoring economy, honesty, and strict frugality in the administration of the Government, and lift, as rapidly as possible, from the people the great burdens of taxation, debt and extravagance resting upon them, yet the business relations of my firm, in its connections with others largely interested in their continuance, are such that they cannot be severed summarily, nor can my interest be wholly and absolutely disposed of without producing great embarrassment and loss to those with whom I have been connected. I cannot consent to enter upon the administration of laws by any act or course that can be construed into a disregard or violation of law, and while therefore I regret that the plan proposed is deemed inadequate to relieve me from the legal, and, as it seems to me, technical disabilities, I yield to the better judgment of others, rather than seem to be willing to accept a position in disregard of law. In finally renewing the declination which was tendered at the outset of these objections, I repeat to you, Mr. President, my thanks for the honor done me in in offering this high position, and assure you that you will have my earnest efforts to sustain your administration in carrying out the wise and salutary measures indicated by you on entering upon your office.

Sincerely your friend,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

The President accepted the declination, and thus the office of Secretary of the Treasury became vacant.

A LOVE STORY.

On the whole, pleasant trains and characters are not common on the cars. This opinion I expressed to my friend Summers the other day.

I was escorting home the lovely Charlotte D——, to whom I was at that time quite devoted. Charlotte could scarcely find room to spread her crinoline and arrange her numerous flounces. I stood up near her, there being no vacant seat.

After a few minutes, there came in a poor woman, who deposited a basket of clothes on the first platform, and held in her arms a small child, while a little girl hung to her dress. She looked tired and weary, but there was no vacant seat; to be sure Charlotte might have condensed her flounces, but she did not. Beside her, however, sat a very elegant and lovely young woman, who seemed by moving down closer to others, to make room enough for the stranger between her and Miss D——. At last she succeeded, and with the sweetest blush I ever saw, she invited the poor woman to be seated. Charlotte D—— drew her drapery around her and blushed too, but it was not a pretty blush at all, and she looked annoyed at the proximity of the new [illegible] though thinly clad.

The unknown lady drew the little girl upon her lap, and wrapped the velvet mantle around the half-clad form, and put her muff over the half frozen little blue hands.

So great was the crowd that I alone seemed to observe. The child shivered—the keen wind from the door blew on her unprotected neck. I saw the young lady quietly draw from under her cloak a little woolen shawl which she softly put on the shoulders of the little one; the mother looked in confused wonder. After a short time she arose to leave the cars, and would have removed the shawl, but the unknown gently whispered, "No, keep it for her." The woman did not answer, the conductor hurried her out, but her eyes swam with tears. I noticed her as she descended to the basement, and I hastily marked the house.

Soon after, my unknown rose also to depart. I was in despair, for I wanted to follow and discover her residence, but could not leave Miss D.

How glad, then, I was to see her bowing to a mutual acquaintance, who was standing at the doorway. From him ere many minutes I learned her name and address.

To shorten the story as much as possible, that young lady is now my wife. In the small incident which introduced her to me she showed her real character. A few days after our marriage I showed her the blessed crimson shawl, which I redeemed from the owner, and kept as a memento. There are sometimes pleasant things to be found in unexpected places; certainly I may be said to have picked out my wife in the cars.

* * *

Although Mr. Stewart retires from the Treasury under a combination of circumstances which seem to make that step unavoidable. His retirement is marked by one of those acts of munificence which seem to be characteristic of American citizens. Here is a man who offers to give a princely fortune for the opportunity of serving his country. "You seem "to think I am fitted for the Treasu- "ry, and that my experience in pri- "vate affairs will enable me to serve "you in public affairs. Well, for "that honor I will give to any chari- "ty that may be named six millions "of dollars, and retire from the enjoy- "ment of the largest income now re- "ceived by an American citizen." This is the substance of the offer made by Mr. Stewart to Gen. Grant, and through him to the people of the United States. The only parallel we now recall is the liberality of our fellow-citizen Mr. Peabody. A Republic has many elements of public virtue and glory when its citizens show this spirit of self-abnegation. The motives of Mr. Stewart are none the less appreciated by the country, because of his resignation, and the failure of his plan. Providence has given him a princely fortune, and he has shown that he can use it like a prince when his country calls upon him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

* * *

A PRISONER in the Helena (Ark.) jail, on the 16th instant, overheard two negroes discussing the assassination of Gen. Hindman, and informed the jailor, who, together with the Marshal, took one of them out, and after charging him with the crime, he confessed being one of nine negroes who had formed a conspiracy to burn the town of Helena and avenge the hanging of a negro last September for rape; that three of the party had gone to Hindman's house for the purpose of burning it—he, having prosecuted the negro who was hung—and one of the number seeing Hindman sitting by the window had levelled his musket and fired, killing him; the others, becoming frightened, had fled and abandoned the plan to burn the town. Five of the nine have been arrested and are now in jail. The officers are now searching for others.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec. [illegible] 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows—[Train leaves Chicago at 5.50 P. M., leaves daily [illegible] Pittsburgh at 2.30 P. M. [illegible]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	645AM	955AM	230PM	250AM
Rochester	830	1105	340	400
Salem	1030	1257PM	530	550
Alliance	1120	145	625	645
Canton	1220PM	238	710	725
Massillon	1246	246	729	743
Orrville	132	219	800	813
Wooster	208	346	838	840
Mansfield	407	515	1010	1017
Crestline A	445	545	1040	1050
Crestline D	600AM	600	1100	1105
Bucyrus	629	640	1136	1130
Upper Sandusky	718	731	1159	1201PM
Forest	749	757	1230AM	1230
Lima	902	918	136	133
Van Wert	1015	1033	235	230
Fort Wayne	1205PM	1120AM	350	405
Columbia	100	110	432	450
Warsaw	157	215	522	540
Plymouth	303	320	640	635
Valparaiso	452	510	830	808
Chicago	710	720	1015	955

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP
Chicago	850AM	930PM	450PM	450AM
Valparaiso	955	1110	637	637
Plymouth	1125	1245AM	830	906
Warsaw	1221PM	142	923	1014
Columbia	100	225	1005	1110
Fort Wayne	200	320	1055	1220PM
Van Wert	304	433	1200AM	148
Lima	406	536	100	310
Forest	510	650	205	440
Upper Sandusky	538	718	230	510
Bucyrus	609	801	315	558
Crestline A	635	830	345	630
Crestline D	655	900	400	545AM
Mansfield	723	935	431	630
Wooster	851	1107	606	840
Orrville	915	1138	634	915
Massillon	946	1204PM	707	958
Canton	1002	1220	725	1021
Alliance	1045	105	825	1130
Salem	1115	137	856	1207
Rochester	100AM	320	1040	225
Pittsburgh	200	425	1145	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45; N. Castle, 9:40 a. m;

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:40 p. m; arrives New Castle 7:05 p.m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Dec. 21st, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	830AM	1210PM	....	335PM
Euclid Street	841	1221	....	346
Hudson	945	114	....	453
Ravenna	1019	146	....	526
Alliance	1115	227	....	621
Bayard	1152	254	....	....
Wellsville	125PM	415	....	....

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	....	ACCOM
Wellsville	650AM	415PM	....	....
Bayard	1022	529	....	....
Alliance	1115	556	....	810
Ravenna	1204PM	634	....	900
Hudson	1239	703	....	943
Euclid Street	146	749	....	1052
Cleveland	200	800	....	1100

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	600AM	150PM	1115AM	....
Bridgeport	610	200PM	1125	....
Steubenville	725	306	1229PM	....
Wellsville	835	440	150	700AM
Smith's Ferry	902	501	212	730
Beaver				
Rochester	950	540	250	830
Pittsburgh	1100	645	400	940

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	615AM	210PM	440PM	350PM
Rochester	735	310	555	435
Beaver	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	812	342	630	535
Wellsville	843	420	720	605
Steubenville	945	530	813	....
Bridgeport	1055	610	917	....
Bellair	1105	650	930	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
Na Philadelphia, 630 a. m.	Bayard, 925, a.m.
B.yard, 12:10.m.	N. Philadelphia, 300am

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

New Advertisements.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.

N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st. 1867—oct9'67:1.y

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

&

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

For Fall and Winter wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Isaac Bestwick and Jacob Bestwick, Bankrupts.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Isaac Bestwick and Jacob Bestwick, of the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at New Brighton, Pa., in said District, on the first day of April, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the office of Joseph B. Donley, or his successor, (Hurlon House), one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
mar24:2w]

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c.

Haing been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, apr20'68.

Medical.

NOTICE.—[illegible]

DR. LIGHTHILL,

can be daily consulted at his

296 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

—ON—

Catarrh,

Bronchitis

Offensive Breath, Discharge from the Ear, Affection of the Throat and Voice, and all Diseases, Defects, and Difficulties of the Eye requiring Medical and Surgical aid.

Dr. L., has associated with hmi

DR. J. H. REED,

An eminent Specialist who has devoted his time for the last fifteen years to the cure of ailments arising from impurity or insufficient nourishment of the

BLOOD.

On Scientific Principles he cures Diseases of the

Skin, Liver, Kidneys,

and all affections of the

Nervous System.

Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.
Remember the office,

296 PENN ST., PITTSBURGH.

A Miraculous Cure

OF A

DEAF AND DUMB GIRL,

An Inmate of the German Orphans Asylum of Troy Hill.

[Statement of officers of that Institute.]

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13, 1868.

Personally appeared before me, Horace S. Snowden a Public Notary, in and for Allegheny county Pa., Peter Gelchsheimer, President, and Nicholas Schneider, Vice President, J. Weister, Treasurer, Jacob Dietz, Secretary, and Joseph Lang, a Committee of the German Orphan Asylum, each of whom being by me duly sworn according to law, deposed and said that Josephine Richard, aged fifteen, an inmate in the German Orphan Asylum, Troy Hill had been deaf and dumb from her infancy. She has lately been operated upon by Dr. Lighthill, 296 Penn Street, for the cure of her Deafness, which resulted in marked success. She can now hear and distinguish the human voice sufficiently to imitate it, and consequently she speaks already a few words and is daily improving both in hearing and speech. She is still under the Doctor's care, who hopes to accomplish a complete cure in time.

PETER GELCHSHEIMER, President.
NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, Vice do
JACOB DIETS, Treasurer.
J. WEISTER, Secretary.
JOSEPH LANG, Committee.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 12th day of October, 1868.

[L. S.] HORACE S. SNOWDEN,
Notary Public.

An Autograph Letter from George D. Prentice, esq., Editor of the Louisville Journal.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5, 1868.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir:—I am very sorry to learn that you contemplate leaving Louisville at the end of the present week. I earnestly wish that your engagements elsewhere might permit you to remain here for a longer time.

Your sojourn among us, Dr. Lighthill will be long remembered by our people. It has been a blessing to many. You have treated me and a female member of my family with great success. You seem to me to understand, as by intuition, the character of a malady and its best remedy. You have a multitude of patients in this city, and I have not seen or heard of one to whom you held out the promise of relief without rendering it. Your entire practice among us has been a brilliant success, and I cheerfully recommend you to my friends and the public at large as a physician deserving the utmost confidence.

Hoping that you may live long to be a blessing to additional thousands of the afflicted, I am, very truly yours,

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

A well Attested Cure of Catarrh.

DR. A. P. LIGHTHILL.—Dear Sir.—Your treatment in the cure of of m in aCtarrh has had the desired effect, and resulted in permanent good to me although my case has freuently been pronounced incurable, and I had exhausted all other modes of treatment, without the least benefit. My case was so chronic and troublesome that by giving a few of the symptoms the value of your treatment can be more readily estimated. For years I had been afflicted with a constant cold in the head, obstructing my breathing so as to necessitate me to keep my mouth open during sleep; latterly the discharges became solidified and impacted in my nose to such an extent that it required the greatest exertion to expel them. Sometimes these hardened lumps would get in my throat causing me to hawk and scrape even by the hour to relieve myself. My breath was offensive; my memory became impaired. Dizziness and light headedness made their appearance, and of late symptoms of paralysis stepped in, and when I placed myself under your care one side of my face was badly affected by this dread disease. My general health suffered alike, there was a constant tired, drowsy and debilitated feeling, with no energy to move or act; I felt as tired on rising in the morning as I did on going to bed, my appetite was capricious and my disposition morose. In that condition placed myself under care, and am happy to state that all those disagreeable and dangerous symptoms have entirely left me, and I once more enjoy the benefits of good health.

By giving this publicity you will benefit others similarly affected and oblige me. Yours truly,

JAMES SOMMERVILLE.

I have known Mr. James Sommerville, from Brookville, Jefferson county, for many years, and can testify to his statement as one of truth and veracity.

LEOPOLD HELLBRONER,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer on High street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

KNOX'S SEED AND IMPLEMENT HOUSE.

All articles Required in the

Farm, Garden or Greenhouse.

We offer our new crop of

Garden & Flower Seeds

For the season of 1869. Our seeds so long and favorably known throughout the United States are justly esteemed wherever tried. The following Catalogues will be sent free to applicants:

Discriptive Catalogue or Hand-Book of Seeds, Seed Novelties and Seed Potatoes, Containing Directions for Planting, Preparation of the Soil, &c.

Market Gardener's List, for Gardeners only.

Wholesale Price List, Positively for the Trade only.

Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery.

at manufacturers' prices. One of the most complete assortments to be found in any one establishment in the United States.—Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, Farm Mills, Farm Boilers, Churns, &c., &c.

Prices sent by mail on application.

Clover and Timothy Seed.

The largest Stock of Prime new Seed in Pennsylvania, at market prices.

W. W. KNOX,
Successor to J. KNOX, No. 187 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [feb.24:6w

New Spring Dry-Goods

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a Large stock of

New Spring Goods

They wish particularly to call attention to their large and complete stock of

Silks and Dress Goods,

in which will be found all the latest styles adapted to the season.

Cloaks, Eastern and of their own Manufacture. Ladies' Suits made to order. Shawls in endless variety. Housekeeping Goods of Every Description.

Purchasers can rely on finding every article in this establishment at the very lowest prices. Ministers and their families allowed a liberal discount.

J. W. BARKER & CO,
59 Market st., bt. 3th & 4th avenues.
mr10tf

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates, Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Jappaned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Bailey Farrell & Co.

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

and every description of goods for

Water, Gas and Steam,

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Price List.
apr23.

BEAVER ACADEMY.—The Beaver Academy has been re-opened by

REV. JOHN WYNNE MARTIN, D. D.

Ex-President of Lincoln University, known as a successful educator of the deaf and the blind. The next term will commence, D. V.,

MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH, 1869.

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Students of both sexes, may here learn, thoroughly, the Common School Course, under strict discipline. Should adequate classes apply, instruction will be given in most parts of the University course. Composition, elocution, rhetoric and astronomy, the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages; logic with philosophy, natural, mental and moral, will be diligently taught by the Principal.

We purpose to use Willson's Spellers and Readers; Mitchell's Geographies with Pelton's outline Maps, Greenleaf's Mathematical Series, and Bullion's Grammars. For additional particulars please address

J. W. MARTIN,
Box 114, Beaver, Beaver County, Pa.

ORGANS.—A leading eastern paper speaks as follows of the great Eureka Organ: There is nothing so humanizing, so beautiful, so elevating as m[illegible] and nothing that we heard for many years con[illegible] so near the perfection of sweet sounds as the Eureka Organ, made by Stoninger & Co., New Haven, Conn. This instrument has the new Vox Humana Stop, which is such addition to the old organs as to enhance their worth fifty fold. This stop creates, by a fan, a trill like unto the warbling of the whole feathered tribe, doing away with the bellowing hoarseness so detrimental to wind instruments. The volume of music it gushes forth is powerful, rich, and full of pleasing melody, such as entrances the senses and intoxicates the ear. No person would think of weariness, where a performer was touching the pearl keys of the Eureka.

These most excellent instruments are for sale only by the agents.

MESSRS. HOFFMAN, HORNE, & CO.

53 Fifth Avenue.

Also, agents for the celebrated MARSCHALL & MITTANER PIANOS.
oct28'68.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have just opened the largest and finest stock of

House-Furnishing and Fancy Goods,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

ever offered in this city, comprising a full line of Silver Ware, Cutlery, Japanned Ware, Wooden and Willow Wares, Handkerchief, Glove and Work Boxes, Richly Inlaid Writing Desks, Parian Vases and figures. All kinds of Wooden, Tin and Iron Toys, Hobby Horses, Sleds, Barrows, &c.

Call and examine our stock of Housekeepers' Novelties.

SANDS & HEINEMAN,
Dec9 30 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Dry Goods.

WINTER OPENING,

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a fine Stock of

SHAWLS SHAWLS.

Blankets,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

Ladies' Sack Cloth and Dress Cloths, Waterproofs Chinchilla Cloths for Sacks, Opera Flannels, Plain and Fancy Colors, Yarns, plain and fancy colors, German Wool, Zephyr knit Goods.

Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Sontags, &c., &c. &c.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs,

a very good variety.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED AND DONE OVER.

Special attention paid to KID GLOVES,

Balmoral and Seamless Skirts,

including the very stylish

New Felt Skirts.

Veil Stuffs, Crape Veils, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS

Of every description,

Ladies' Underwear, Mens' Shirts, Drawers and Suspenders, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Velvets, Frames, Silks, &c., &c.

☞ By far the largest stock of Millinery Goods ever brought to this county and cheaper than you can buy them at any other place.

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,

a large stock.

EMBROIDERY AND LACES

A good assortment always on hand.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

We invite our friends and the public to call and examine our new stock of

FANCY GOODS!

WE CANNOT BE UNDER-SOLD.

Now is the time to buy cheap. Don't forget the place.

J. H. BENCE,
nov11'68:6t. Beaver, Pa.

MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

jyul1'67 J. MOORE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have now in Store their

FIRST NEW STOCK

Of Spring Goods,

Embracing all that is New and Novel in their line.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, White Goods, Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods,

RIBBONS & FLOWERS

Hosiery and Gloves, Suspenders,

FANCY GOODS,

Soap and Perfumery, Small Wares, Umbrellas.

SPECIALTIES MADE

Of Notions,

Corsets,

Spool Cotton,

And Handkerchiefs.

Buyers will find our Stock Large and and prices as low as

NEW YORK JOBBERS,

Nos 77 & 79 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan 27, 1868.—mar3.

R. W. & W. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS &c., &c.

LAMPS, Glassware and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Fruit Jars and Fruit Wax in connection with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil trade, Manson Willoughby's and Newman's Self Sealers Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 3000 pounds IXL and XXX Fruit Wax just received, please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLOSING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

AT

Jas. A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

DRY GOODS

of every description.

The best assortment and the Cheapest in Beaver County.

Ladies Zephyr knit Shawls,

Fancy Goods at less than cost.

BLANKETS

all kinds at cost.

Country Flannels,

all kinds at less than manufacturers' prices [illegible] and b convinced.

FURS; FURS

at less than cost.

Men's Underwear

a large lot at cost.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.,

Call early to secure bargains as we are bound to sell as advertised. Stamping, Pinking & Machine Stitching done to order.

No trouble to show Goods:

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Hoeseler,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S.—I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, formerly of Bridgewater.
dec30.

NEW Goods for the Holidays.

D. S. RANGER,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans, White Woolen Blankets, Army Blankets, Bradley's Barred Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Delaines, Plaids, Bleached, Brown and gold-mixed water Proofs, Chinchilla Cloths, Woolen Shawls, Brown and bleached Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Hoisery, Gloves, Buckskin mitts, &c.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drip Golden and Common Syrups, Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

FOR MEN LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.

J. L. B. DAWSON,

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Gallery Opposite side of street.

nov10'67:tf

DR. H. S. HIBBARD,

3d Street, Beaver, Pa.

Especial attention given to diseases of Women and Children.

OFFICE CONSULTATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS FREE

The Doctor can always be found at his office except when attending to professional duties.

Jan. 6, 1869.—1y

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, at Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb10:1